

#3

Access DB# 175590.

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Sin J. Lee Examiner #: 76060 Date: 12-28-02
Art Unit: 1752 Phone Number 301-2-1333 Serial Number: 10/673,332
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 9660 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
(Clem)

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: P12. See B7b

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

— please search for a polymer
which has ① repeating unit of Formula (I)
and
② repeating unit which contains
a polymerizable gp. represented by Formula (C)
as shown in cl. #1

Pat. & T.M. Office
JAN 04 RECD
Sci. & Tech. Inf. Ctr.
SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: 244
Searcher Phone #: _____
Searcher Location: _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____
Date Completed: 1/4/06
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 30
Clerical Prep Time: 30
Online Time: 140 25
704

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) _____
AA Sequence (#) _____
Structure (#) 2
Bibliographic _____
Litigation _____
Fulltext _____
Patent Family _____
Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN \$819.88 336,32
Dialog 244
Questel/Orbit _____
Dr. Link _____
Lexis/Nexis _____
Sequence Systems _____
WWW/Internet _____
Other (specify) _____

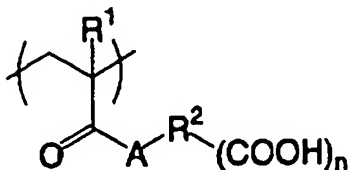
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

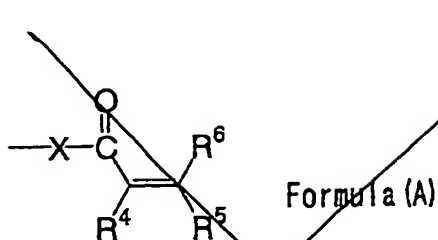
LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (currently amended): A polymerizable composition comprising a binder polymer having a repeating unit represented by the following formula (I) and a repeating unit having a radical-polymerizable group represented by the following formula (C), an infrared absorbent, a polymerization initiator and a polymerizable compound,

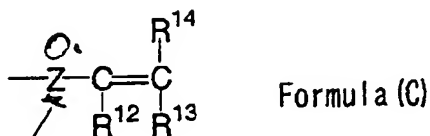
Formula (I)



wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R^2 represents a linking group which includes ~~two~~ one or more atoms selected from the group consisting of a carbon atom, a hydrogen atom, an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom and a sulfur atom and has a number of atoms of 2 to ~~8230~~; A represents an oxygen atom or $-\text{NR}^3-$ in which R^3 represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 1 to 5;



wherein R^4 , R^5 and R^6 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent substituent; and X represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or $N-R^{15}$ in which R^{15} represents a hydrogen atom or monovalent organic group;



wherein R^{12} , R^{13} and R^{14} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent substituent; and Z represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or $N-R^{15}$ or a phenylene group, in which R^{15} represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group.

Claim 2. (previously presented): The polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the number of atoms constituting a skeleton of the linking group represented by R^2 in the binder polymer having the repeating unit represented by formula (I) is 1 to 30.

Claim 3. (previously presented): The polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the binder polymer is a copolymer comprising at least the unit represented by

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:46:39 ON 04 JAN 2006)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:46:56 ON 04 JAN 2006

E US20040072101/PN
L1 1 S US20040072101/PN
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:48:10 ON 04 JAN 2006

L2 40 S E1-E40
ACT LEE332A/A

L3 SCR 2043

L4 STR

L5 (32335)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4 AND L3

L6 STR

L7 7260 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6

ACT LEE332/A

L8 SCR 2043

L9 STR

L10 32335 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L9 AND L8

ACT LEE332C/Q

L11 STR

L12 50 S L11 SSS SAM SUB=L7

L13 1325 S L11 SSS FUL SUB=L7

DEL LEE332C/Q

SAV L13 LEE332C/A

L14 0 S L13 AND L2

L15 19 S L2 AND L7

L16 29 S L2 AND L10

L17 10 S L16 NOT L15

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:58 ON 04 JAN 2006

L18 752 S L13

L19 926 S PLANOG?

L20 2 S L19 AND L18

L21 0 S L1 AND L20

L22 19438 S PRINT? (2N) PLATE#

L23 39 S L22 AND L18

L24 52631 S (IR OR INFRA(N) RED) (2N) ABSOR?

L25 3 S L24 AND L18

L26 203043 S BINDER?

L27 162 S L26 AND L18

L28 1 S L27 AND L24

L29 13 S L27 AND L22

L30 40 S L23 OR L25 OR L28 OR L29

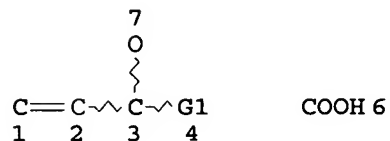
L31 64398 S LITHOG?

L32 59 S L31 AND L18

L33 26 S L32 AND L23

L34 40 S L33 OR L30

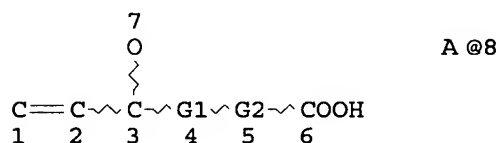
=> => d que stat 118
 L3 SCR 2043
 L4 STR



VAR G1=O/N
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 7
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

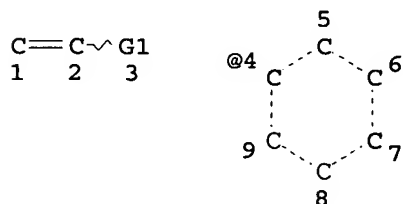
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L5 (32335)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4 AND L3
 L6 STR



VAR G1=O/N
 REP G2=(1-20) 8
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 NSPEC IS RC AT 8
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 7
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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 NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L7 7260 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6
 L11 STR



VAR G1=O/S/N/4

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

- DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L13 1325 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L11
 L18 752 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13

=> => d l34 1-40 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 2005:1023831 Document No. 143:315483 Polymerizable compositions with
 high sensitivity and good storage stability, and their image
 recording materials useful for presensitized lithographic
 plates. Kunita, Kazuto (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn.
 Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2005257936 A2 20050922, 98 pp. (Japanese).
 CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2004-67924 20040310.

AB The compns. contain styrene sulfonate polymers or styrene
 carboxylate polymers having radically crosslinkable groups and
 alkali-soluble groups in side chains. The image recording materials
 are useful for computer to plate (CTP) systems, and give
 lithog. plates with good printing
 durability.

IT 864742-50-7 864742-53-0

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (binder polymer; polymerizable compns. containing
 specific styrene sulfonate or styrene carboxylate
 binder polymers useful for presensitized lithog
 . plates)

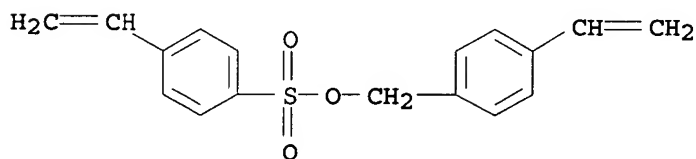
RN 864742-50-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
 ester, polymer with (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl 4-
 ethenylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

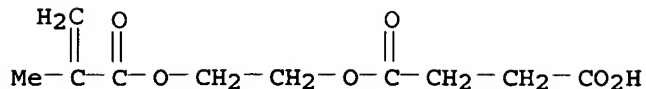
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CMF C17 H16 O3 S



CM 2

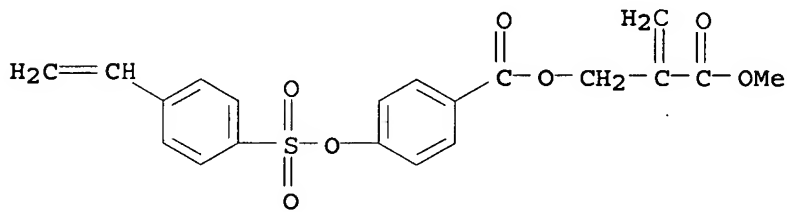
CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6



RN 864742-53-0 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-propenyl 4-[[[4-ethenylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]benzoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

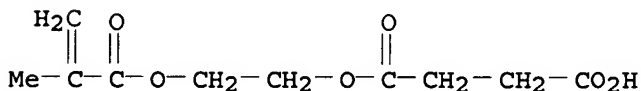
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CRN 864742-52-9
CMF C20 H18 O7 S



CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6



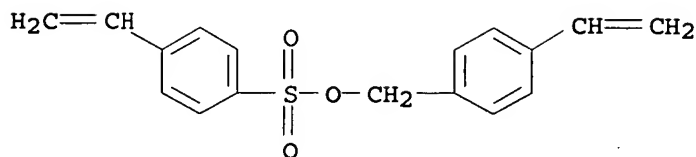
IT 864742-64-3P 864742-66-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymerizable compns. containing specific styrene sulfonate or styrene carboxylate **binder** polymers useful for presensitized lithog. plates)

RN 864742-64-3 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with (4-ethenylphenyl)methyl 4-ethenylbenzenesulfonate and 2-[[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 864742-49-4

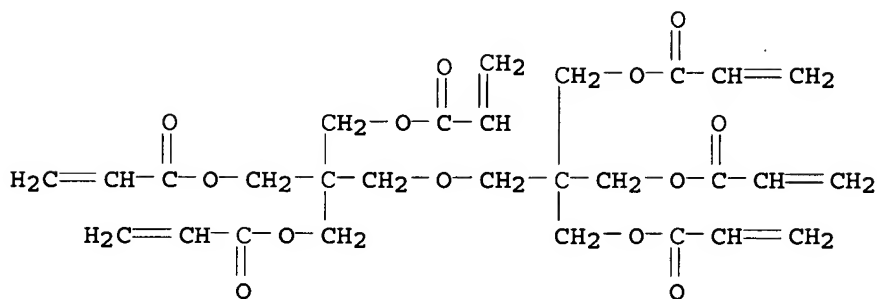
CMF C17 H16 O3 S



CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9

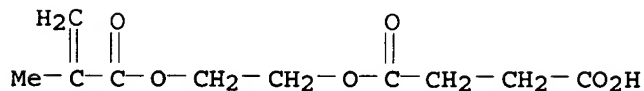
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6

CMF C10 H14 O6

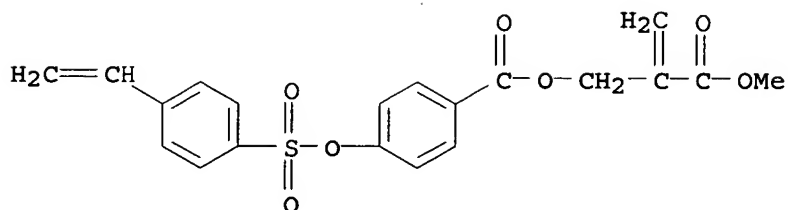


RN 864742-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-propenyl 4-[[[(4-ethenylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]benzoate and 2-[[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

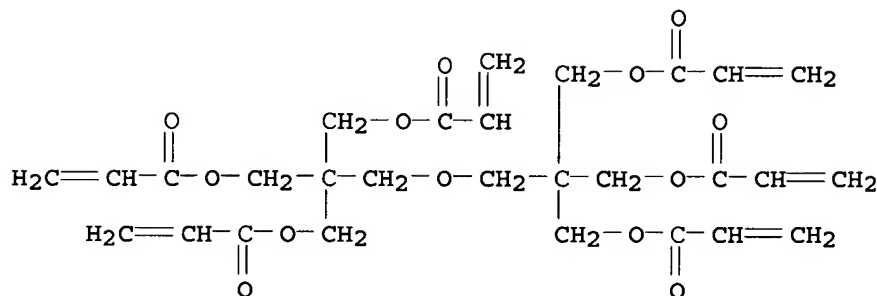
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CRN 864742-52-9
CMF C20 H18 O7 S



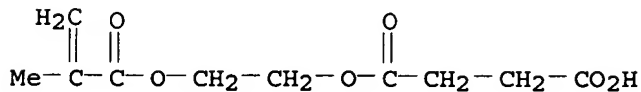
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6

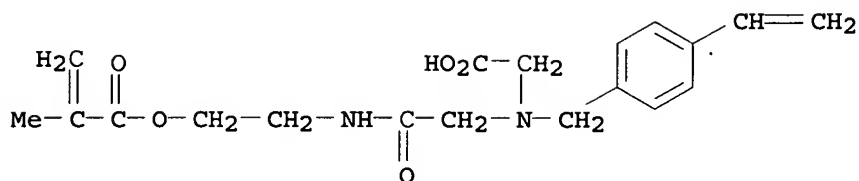


IC ICM G03F007-038
ICS C08F290-12; C08F299-00; G03F007-00; G03F007-029; G03F007-031
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST styrene sulfonate carboxylate polymer presensitized lithog
plate; methacrylic acid styrene sulfonate methacryloxy polymer;
pentaerythritol tetraacrylate photoimaging presensitized
lithog plate

- IT Photoimaging materials
(photopolymerizable; polymerizable compns. containing specific styrene sulfonate or styrene carboxylate **binder** polymers useful for presensitized lithog. plates)
- IT **Lithographic plates**
(presensitized; polymerizable compns. containing specific styrene sulfonate or styrene carboxylate **binder** polymers useful for presensitized lithog. plates)
- IT 357384-12-4 864742-43-8 864742-45-0 864742-47-2
864742-48-3 **864742-50-7** 864742-51-8
864742-53-0 864742-54-1 864742-55-2 864742-56-3
864742-58-5 864742-60-9
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**binder** polymer; polymerizable compns. containing specific styrene sulfonate or styrene carboxylate **binder** polymers useful for presensitized lithog. plates)
- IT 4986-89-4, Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate 29570-58-9 51248-94-3
56361-55-8
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(monomer; polymerizable compns. containing specific styrene sulfonate or styrene carboxylate **binder** polymers useful for presensitized lithog. plates)
- IT 864742-61-0P 864742-62-1P 864742-63-2P **864742-64-3P**
864742-65-4P **864742-66-5P** 864742-67-6P 864742-68-7P
864742-69-8P 864742-70-1P 864742-71-2P 864742-72-3P
864742-73-4P 864742-74-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymerizable compns. containing specific styrene sulfonate or styrene carboxylate **binder** polymers useful for presensitized lithog. plates)
- L34 ANSWER 2 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
2005:610892 Document No. 143:142783 **Lithographic printing master plate** having specific carbon/aluminum ratio in anodized film and lithographic printing method. Makino, Naonori; Inno, Norifumi; Hotta, Hisashi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2005186505 A2 20050714, 76 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 2003-432323 20031226.
- AB Disclosed is a **lithog. printing master plate** comprising an Al support, an anodized film, and a recording layer, wherein the fracture surface of the anodized film after forming the recording layer thereon has a C/Al ratio ≤ 1.0 . Between the support and the recording layer, an underlayer containing a hydrophilic copolymer is interposed.
- IT **849467-49-8**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(**lithog. printing master plate** containing hydrophilic copolymer underlayer)
- RN 849467-49-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]-, polymer with 2-[[[(carboxymethyl)[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]amino]acetyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

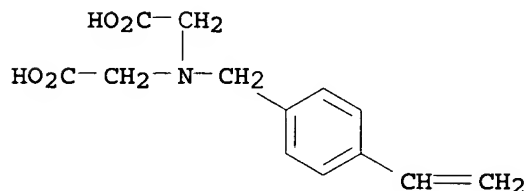
CM 1

CRN 849467-47-6
CMF C19 H24 N2 O5



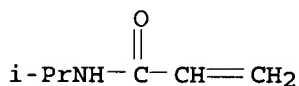
CM 2

CRN 46917-20-8
CMF C13 H15 N O4



CM 3

CRN 2210-25-5
CMF C6 H11 N O



IC ICM B41N003-03
ICS B41N001-14; G03F007-00; G03F007-038; G03F007-09; G03F007-11
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST lithog printing plate carbon
aluminum ratio anodized film; hydrophilic copolymer underlayer
IT Lithographic plates
(lithog. printing master plate
having specific carbon/aluminum ratio in anodized film)
IT 79062-71-8 83176-82-3 494228-73-8 849467-45-4
849467-49-8 857906-53-7 857906-54-8 857906-55-9

858125-27-6 858125-28-7 858125-29-8 858125-30-1
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (lithog. printing master plate
 containing hydrophilic copolymer underlayer)
 IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (lithog. printing master plate
 having specific carbon/aluminum ratio in anodized film)
 IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (lithog. printing master plate
 having specific carbon/aluminum ratio in anodized film)

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 2005:608856 Document No. 143:123075 **Lithography**
printing plate support having copolymer capable
 of interacting with the support and lithography
printing master plate. Makino, Naonori; Inno,
 Norifumi; Hotta, Hisashi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn.
 Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2005186504 A2 20050714, 74 pp. (Japanese).
 CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2003-432321 20031226.

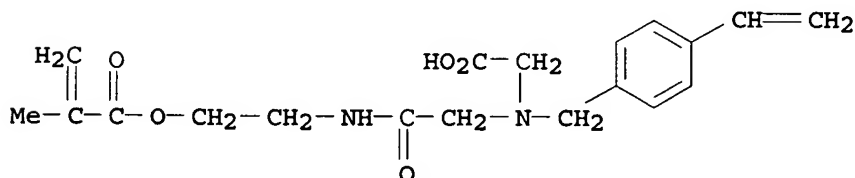
AB Disclosed is lithog. printing plate
 support comprising an image recording layer on a hydrophilic
 support, wherein the image-recording layer or other layers such as
 a underlayer on the support contains (a) a repeating unit having
 ≥ 1 ethylenic unsatd. bond (b) a copolymer having a
 repeating unit capable of interacting with the support surface.
 The copolymer has a hydrophilic group therein.

IT 849467-50-1
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (lithog. printing plate support
 having copolymer capable of interacting with aluminum support)

RN 849467-50-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]-, polymer
 with 2-[[[(carboxymethyl)[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]amino]acetyl]ami
 no]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-
 propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

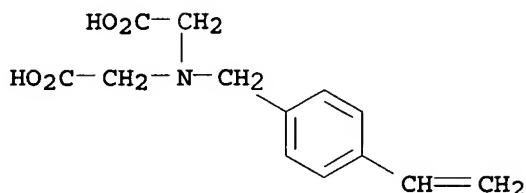
CM 1

CRN 849467-47-6
 CMF C19 H24 N2 O5



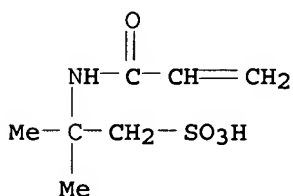
CM 2

CRN 46917-20-8
CMF C13 H15 N O4



CM 3

CRN 5165-97-9
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S . Na



● Na

- IC ICM B41N001-08
ICS C23C022-34; C23C022-83; C25D011-18; G03F007-00; G03F007-038;
G03F007-09; G03F007-11
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST lithog printing master plate support
hydrophilic copolymer
- IT Lithographic plates
(lithog. printing plate support
having copolymer capable of interacting with aluminum support)
- IT 79062-71-8 849467-39-6 849467-45-4 849467-50-1
857906-53-7 857906-54-8 857906-55-9
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(lithog. printing plate support
having copolymer capable of interacting with aluminum support)
- IT 1344-09-8, Sodium silicate 6834-92-0 7681-49-4, Sodium
fluoride, uses 7783-48-4, Strontium difluoride 13871-10-8,
Sodium pentafluorozirconate(IV)
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(lithog. printing plate support
processed by)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, processes
 RL: DEV (Device component use); EPR (Engineering process); PEP
 (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES
 (Uses)

(support; lithog. printing plate
 support having copolymer capable of interacting with aluminum
 support)

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

2005:303261 Document No. 142:382218 **Lithographic
 printing plate** precursor and
lithographic printing method. Makino, Naonori; Inno,
 Toshifumi; Yamasaki, Sumiaki (Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US
 2005074692 A1 20050407, 35 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO.
 APPLICATION: US 2004-951700 20040929. PRIORITY: JP 2003-339391
 20030930.

AB A **lithog. printing plate** precursor
 comprises: a support; and at least one layer comprising an
 image-recording layer, the image-recording layer comprising (A) an
IR absorber, (B) a polymerization initiator, (C) a
 polymerizable compound, and (D) a **binder** polymer, wherein
 the image recording layer is capable of being removed with at
 least one of a printing ink and a fountain solution, wherein at least
 one of said at least one layer comprises a copolymer having (a1) a
 unit comprising at least one ethylenically unsatd. bond, and (a2)
 a unit comprising at least one functional group interacting with a
 surface of the support. And a **lithog. printing method**
 in which the **lithog. printing plate**
 precursor is used. The copolymer preferably has a hydrophilic
 segment. The copolymer preferably is contained in an undercoat
 layer formed between the support and the image-recording layer.

IT 849467-48-7P 849467-49-8P 849467-50-1P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical
 or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (lithog. printing plate precursor
 containing)

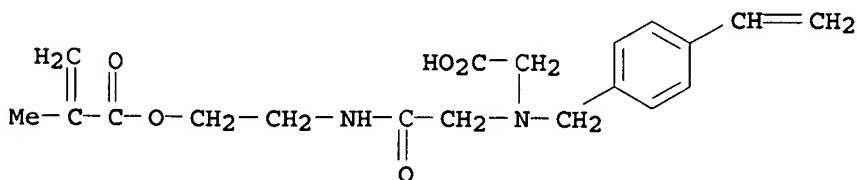
RN 849467-48-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]-, disodium
 salt, polymer with 2-[[[(carboxymethyl)[(4-
 ethenylphenyl)methyl]amino]acetyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-
 propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 849467-47-6

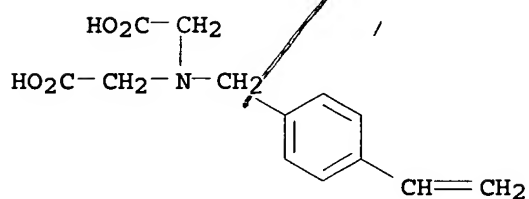
CMF C19 H24 N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 68517-06-6

CMF C13 H15 N O4 . 2 Na



● 2 Na

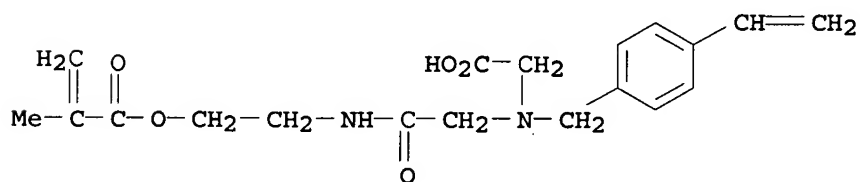
RN 849467-49-8 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]-, polymer with 2-[[[(carboxymethyl)[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]amino]acetyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 849467-47-6

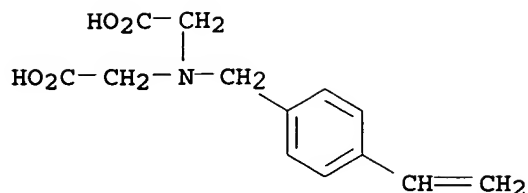
CMF C19 H24 N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 46917-20-8

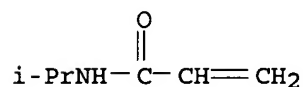
CMF C13 H15 N O4



CM 3

CRN 2210-25-5

CMF C6 H11 N O



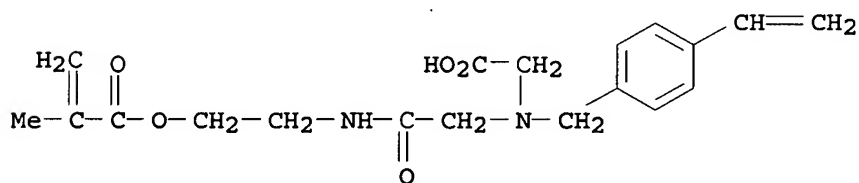
RN 849467-50-1 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]-, polymer with 2-[[[(carboxymethyl)[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]amino]acetyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 849467-47-6

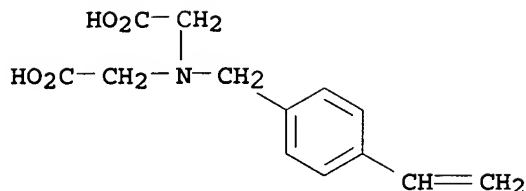
CMF C19 H24 N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 46917-20-8

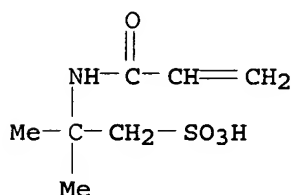
CMF C13 H15 N O4



CM 3

CRN 5165-97-9

CMF C7 H13 N O4 S . Na



● Na

IC ICM G03C001-76

INCL 430270100

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST lithog printing plate precursor

IT Optical materials

(IR absorbers; lithog.

printing plate precursor and lithog

. printing method)

IT IR materials

(absorbers; lithog. printing

plate precursor and lithog. printing method)

IT Lithographic plates

(lithog. printing plate precursor

and lithog. printing method)

IT 83176-82-3P 93441-11-3P 194715-96-3P 849467-38-5P

849467-39-6P 849467-40-9P 849467-41-0P 849467-43-2P

849467-44-3P 849467-45-4P 849467-46-5P 849467-48-7P

849467-49-8P 849467-50-1P 849467-51-2P

849467-52-3P 849467-53-4P 849467-54-5P 849467-55-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(lithog. printing plate precursor containing)

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

2005:116165 Document No. 142:207653 Alkali-soluble polymer and polymerizable composition thereof. Sugasaki, Atsushi; Kunita, Kazuto (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1505441 A2 20050209, 117 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2004-17964 20040729. PRIORITY: JP 2003-202919 20030729.

AB The present invention relates to a polymer for lithog printing plates, which contains a structural unit having a carboxyl group represented by $-\text{CH}_2\text{R}_1\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{A}-\text{R}_2-(\text{COOH})_n$ ($\text{R}_1 = \text{H}$, Me group; $\text{R}_2 = (n+1)$ -valent organic linking group containing an ester group represented by $-\text{O}(\text{C}=\text{O})-$; $\text{A} = \text{O}$, NR_3- ; $\text{R}_3 = \text{H}$, C_1 -10 monovalent hydrocarbon group; and $n =$ an integer of from 1 to 5) at a side chain of the structural unit, wherein no deposition is formed, when the polymer is dissolved in an alkali aqueous solution having a pH of 10 or more and kept at 25°C for 60 days.

IT 839699-14-8 839718-96-6 839718-97-7

839718-98-8

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(alkali-soluble polymer and polymerizable composition for lithog printing plates)

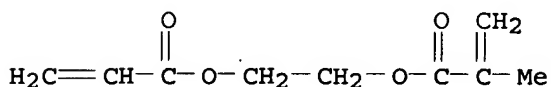
RN 839699-14-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 4-ethenylbenzoic acid and 2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 69040-48-8

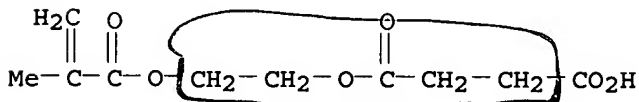
CMF C9 H12 O4



CM 2

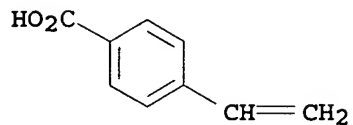
CRN 20882-04-6

CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

CRN 1075-49-6
CMF C9 H8 O2



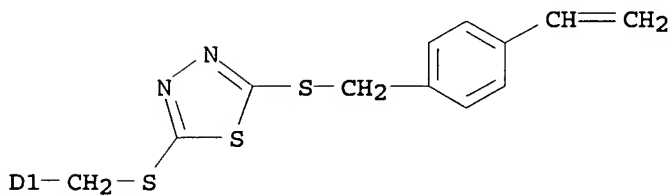
RN 839718-96-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
ester, polymer with 2-[[[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]thio]-5-[[[(4-
ethenylphenyl)methyl]thio]-1,3,4-thiadiazole and methyl
4-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]benzoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 839718-95-5
CMF C20 H18 N2 S3
CCI IDS

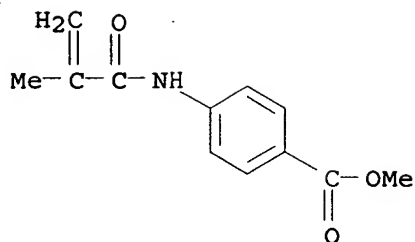


D1-CH=CH₂



CM 2

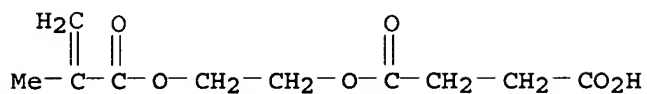
CRN 108871-76-7
CMF C12 H13 N O3



CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6

CMF C10 H14 O6



RN 839718-97-7 HCAPLUS

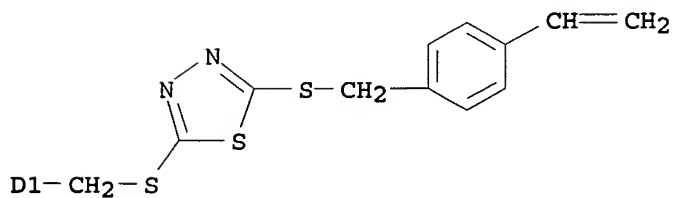
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
 ester, polymer with 4-ethenylbenzoic acid, 2-
 [[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]thio]-5-[[[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]thio]-
 1,3,4-thiadiazole and 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 839718-95-5

CMF C20 H18 N2 S3

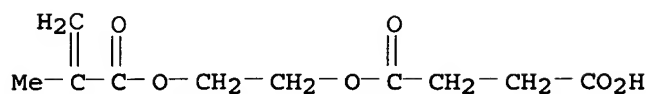
CCI IDS

D1-CH=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

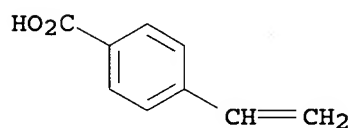
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

CRN 1075-49-6

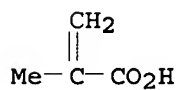
CMF C9 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 839718-98-8 HCAPLUS

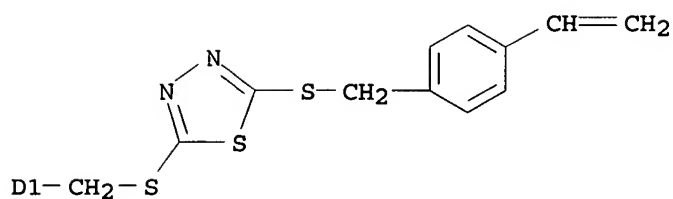
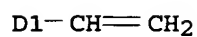
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
 ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate),
 2-[[[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]thio]-5-[[[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]thio]-
 1,3,4-thiadiazole and 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 839718-95-5

CMF C20 H18 N2 S3

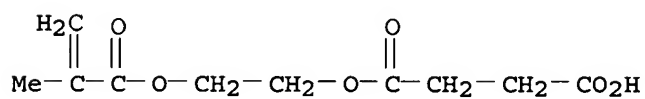
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

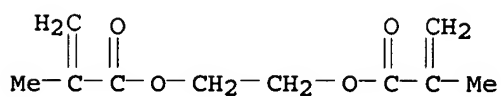
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

CRN 97-90-5

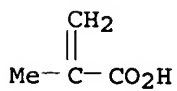
CMF C10 H14 O4



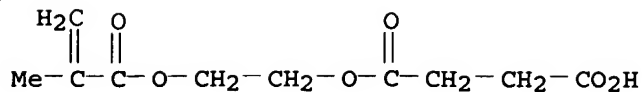
CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



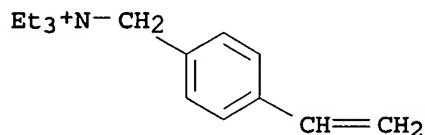
IC ICM G03F007-033
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST alkali soluble polymer polymerizable compn lithog
printing plate
IT Lithographic plates
(alkali-soluble polymer and polymerizable composition for)
IT 658050-96-5 709037-26-3 839698-65-6 839698-68-9
839698-73-6 839698-77-0 839698-80-5 839698-84-9
839698-88-3 839698-91-8 839698-93-0 839698-96-3
839698-98-5 839699-01-3 839699-05-7 839699-07-9
839699-09-1 839699-12-6 839699-14-8 839699-16-0
839699-19-3 839699-23-9 839699-25-1 839699-28-4
839699-30-8 839699-32-0 839699-35-3 839699-37-5
839718-94-4 839718-96-6 839718-97-7
839718-98-8
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
USES (Uses)
(alkali-soluble polymer and polymerizable composition for
lithog printing plates)
IT 24504-22-1 120307-06-4, Tetrabutylammonium butyltriphenylborate
142342-33-4 246540-24-9 253585-83-0 676349-80-7
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(radical generator; alkali-soluble polymer and polymerizable
composition for lithog printing plates
)
L34 ANSWER 6 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
2005:54468 Document No. 142:144104 Resin composition for
image-forming layer of direct-imaging positive-working
lithographic printing plate
precursors. Nakamura, Ipppei (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan).
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2005017883 A2 20050120, 47 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2003-185030 20030627.
AB The composition contains an alkali-solubilizable resin and an
IR-absorbing agent, wherein the resin is made
from a polymer having a side chain with onium salts. The composition
shows good alkali-resistance and provides good development
latitude.
IT 827040-04-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(resin composition for direct-imaging pos.-working lithog.
printing plate precursors)
RN 827040-04-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanaminium, 4-ethenyl-N,N,N-triethyl-, chloride, polymer
with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
propenyl)oxy]ethyl hydrogen butanedioate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CEN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 2

CRN 14350-43-7

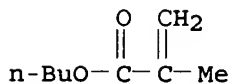
CMF C15 H24 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 3

CRN 97-88-1

CMF C8 H14 O2



IC ICM G03F007-032
 ICS C08K003-00; C08K005-00; C08L101-00; C08L101-02; G03F007-00;
 G03F007-004

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
 Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST resin compn pos lithog printing plate
 precursor

IT **Lithographic plates**
 (resin composition for direct-imaging pos.-working lithog.
printing plate precursors)

IT Onium compounds
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (resin composition for direct-imaging pos.-working lithog.
printing plate precursors)

IT 827040-00-6 827040-01-7 827040-02-8 827040-03-9
 827040-04-0
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (resin composition for direct-imaging pos.-working lithog.

printing plate precursors)

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 2004:780219 Document No. 141:304302 Planographic **printing plate precursor**. Takahashi, Miki; Sasaki, Hidehito; Hotta, Hisashi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2004185375 A1 20040923, 34 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2004-803999 20040319. PRIORITY: JP 2003-78699 20030320; JP 2003-374189 20031104.

AB The present invention provides a planog. **printing plate precursor** having an intermediate layer containing a polymer having a structure represented by the formula YR₁NR₂-COOH (Y = connecting group connected with main chain of polymer; R₁ = hydrogen atom or hydrocarbon group; and R₂ = divalent hydrocarbon group.) at its side chain and an IR laser photosensitive pos. recording layer, disposed on a support in this order.

IT 761445-18-5

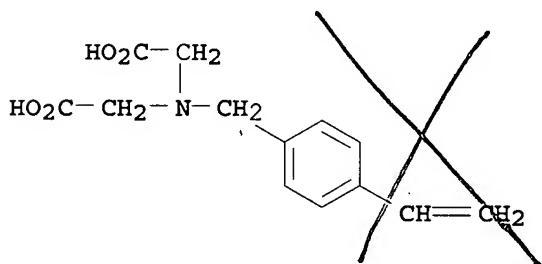
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (planog. **printing plate** containing polymer in intermediate layer)

RN 761445-18-5 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(4-ethenylphenyl)methyl]-, polymer with 4-ethenyl-N,N,N-triethylbenzenemethanaminium chloride and 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl hydrogen butanedioate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

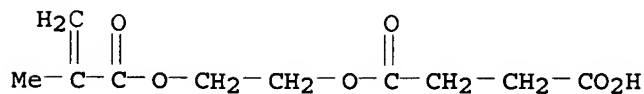
CM 1

CRN 46917-20-8
 CMF C13 H15 N O4



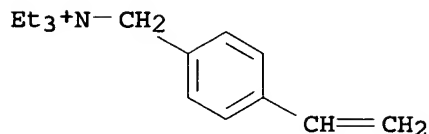
CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6
 CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

CRN 14350-43-7
CMF C15 H24 N . Cl



● Cl^-

IC ICM G03C001-73
INCL 430300000
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST planog printing plate precursor polymer
IT **Printing plates**
(planog.; planog. printing plate containing polymer in intermediate layer)
IT 761445-14-1 761445-15-2 761445-16-3 761445-17-4
761445-18-5 761445-20-9
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(planog. printing plate containing polymer in intermediate layer)

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
2004:779269 Document No. 141:285849 IR-sensitive direct-imaging lithographic printing plate precursors. Nagashima, Akira (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2004264747 A2 20040924, 29 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2003-57123 20030304.

AB The title **printing plate precursor** has an olefinic resin, a novolak resin, and a light-to-heat converting compound on a hydrophilized support, wherein the olefinic resin is a copolymer of $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}(-\text{R}_1)(-\text{X}-\text{COOH})$ ($\text{R}_1 = \text{H}$, alkyl; $\text{X} = \text{arylene}$, $-\text{CO}-\text{Y}-$, $-\text{OCO}-\text{Y}-$, $-\text{Ar}-\text{Y}-$; $\text{Y} = 2\text{-valent connecting group}$; $\text{Ar} = \text{arylene}$) and (meth)acrylate, a (meth)acrylamide derivative, or a styrene derivative and wherein the surface of the support is electrochem. roughened in acidic solution mainly containing hydrogen chloride. The **printing plate precursor** shows wide development latitude and provides **printing plate of high printing durability**.

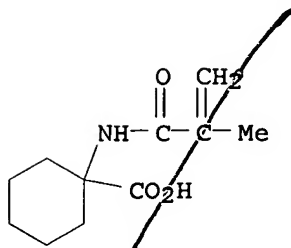
IT 760965-90-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(IR-sensitive direct-imaging lithog. printing plate precursors)

RN 760965-90-0 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, 1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with 4-ethenyl-1,1'-biphenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 21121-37-9

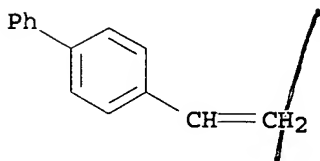
CMF C11 H17 N O3



CM 2

CRN 2350-89-2

CMF C14 H12



- IC ICM G03F007-033
ICS B41N001-08; B41N003-03; G03F007-004; G03F007-09
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
- ST IR lithog printing plate precursor
support resin
- IT Lithographic plates
(IR-sensitive direct-imaging lithog. printing plate precursors)
- IT Phenolic resins, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(novolak; IR-sensitive direct-imaging lithog. printing plate precursors)
- IT 7647-01-0, Hydrogen chloride, processes 27029-76-1
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(IR-sensitive direct-imaging lithog. printing plate precursors)
- IT 604813-23-2 604813-56-1 604813-57-2 604813-62-9
604813-64-1 604813-65-2 604813-66-3 760965-90-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(IR-sensitive direct-imaging lithog. printing plate precursors)
- IT 1344-09-8, Sodium silicate
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

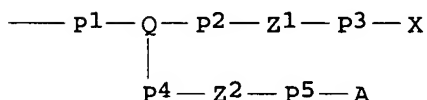
(hydrophilizing agent; IR-sensitive direct-imaging lithog. printing plate precursors)

IT 37321-70-3, JIS A1050

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(support; IR-sensitive direct-imaging lithog. printing plate precursors)

L34 ANSWER 9 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
2004:261076 Document No. 140:311988 Polymerizable composition for planographic printing plate. Kunita, Kazuto; Fujimaki, Kazuhiro (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1403710 A1 20040331, 95 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2003-21661 20030926. PRIORITY: JP 2002-281557 20020926.

GI



I

AB Disclosed is a photo- or thermo-polymerizable composition including an alkali-soluble polymerizable polymer that contains a structure on a side chain represented by the following general formula I (X = polymerizable group; A = alkali-soluble group; Q = hydrocarbon linking group, heteroring; Z1, Z2 = single bond, hydrocarbon linking group; P1-P5 = single bond, H, N, O, S, carbonyl). The present invention provides photo- or thermo-polymerizable compns. in which a curing reaction occurs and proceeds with high sensitivity and an obtained cured film is excellent in hardness and storage stability. The invention also provides photo- or thermo-polymerizable compns. as a recording layer of a planog. printing plate precursor that can be recorded with high sensitivity by using IR laser exposure, and is excellent in press life and storage stability.

IT 676448-71-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polymerizable composition for planog. printing plate)

RN 676448-71-8 HCAPLUS

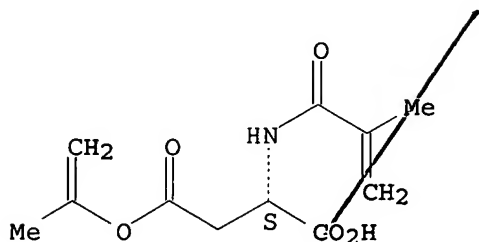
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, 4-(1-methylethenyl) ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 676448-70-7

CMF C11 H15 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS G03F007-033; B41C001-10; B41M005-40

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST planog printing plate polymerizable compn

IT Printing plates

(planog.; polymerizable composition for planog. printing plate)

IT 676448-52-5P 676448-54-7P 676448-61-6P 676448-65-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymerizable composition for planog. printing plate)

IT 4986-89-4 29570-58-9 40220-08-4 293329-25-6 305369-31-7

500769-71-1 676448-56-9 676448-58-1 676448-60-5

676448-63-8 676448-67-2 676448-69-4 676448-71-8

676448-73-0 676448-74-1 676448-76-3 676448-78-5

676448-80-9 676448-82-1 676448-84-3 676448-85-4

676448-87-6 676448-89-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polymerizable composition for planog. printing plate)

IT 50512-48-6P 53193-87-6P 676448-50-3P 676448-83-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of polymerizable polymer for planog. printing plate)

IT 65-49-6, 4-Aminosalicylic acid 89-57-6, 5-Aminosalicylic acid

106-91-2, Glycidyl methacrylate 920-46-7, Methacrylic acid

chloride 6674-22-2, 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5,4,0]-7-undecene

20769-85-1 213453-08-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of polymerizable polymer for planog. printing plate)

L34 ANSWER 10 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

2003:811834 Document No. 139:314418 Heat-developable photographic films containing silver salt of specific organic polymer. Yasuda, Tomokazu; Hatano, Seiji; Tsukada, Yoshihisa; Yamanochi, Junichi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003295379 A2 20031015, 38 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2002-96636 20020329.

AB The title film contains light-sensitive silver halides, light-insensitive organic silver salts, a reducing agent for silver ions, and a binder, wherein the organic polymer has a general structure $[-CH_2-C(R)(-L-COOM)-]_a-(B)_b$ (R = H, halo, alkyl; L = 2-valent connecting group; M = H, cation; B = repeating group derived from ethylenic unsatd. monomer; a = 5-95; b = 5-95; a+b = 100). The film shows high durability of photog. layers, good image storageability, and little fogged image, and is suitable for high speed process. The film is suitable for lithog. printing plate making and medical application.

IT 612071-40-6D, silver salt 612071-41-7D, silver salt 612071-43-9D, silver salt 612071-45-1D, silver salt 612071-49-5D, silver salt 612071-55-3D, silver salt

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (heat-developable silver halide photog. films)

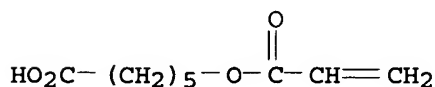
RN 612071-40-6 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 93365-33-4

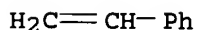
CMF C9 H14 O4



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



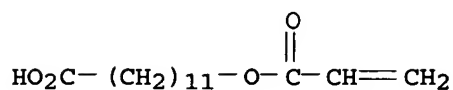
RN 612071-41-7 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanoic acid, 12-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 99743-69-8

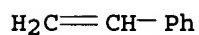
CMF C15 H26 O4



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



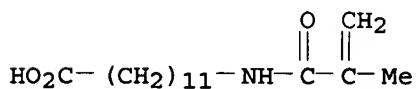
RN 612071-43-9 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanoic acid, 12-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62839-65-0

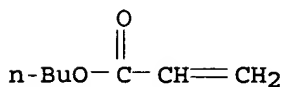
CMF C16 H29 N O3



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

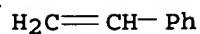
CMF C7 H12 O2



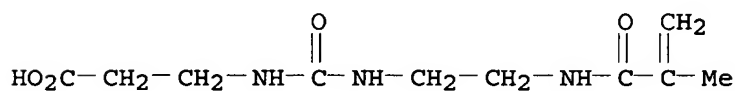
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

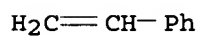
CMF C8 H8



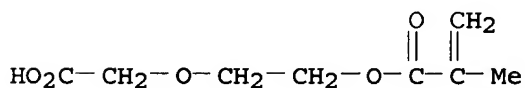
RN 612071-45-1 HCAPLUS
 CN β -Alanine, N-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 612071-44-0
 CMF C10 H17 N3 O4



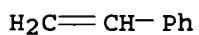
CM 2
 CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8



RN 612071-49-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(carboxymethoxy)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 612071-48-4
 CMF C8 H12 O5



CM 2
 CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8



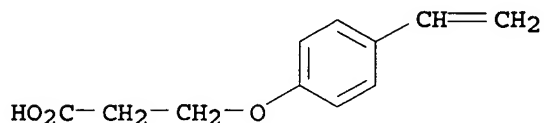
RN 612071-55-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with
3-(4-ethenylphenoxy)propanoic acid and methyl 2-methyl-2-
propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 612071-53-1

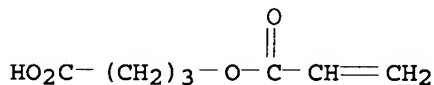
CMF C11 H12 O3



CM 2

CRN 141681-03-0

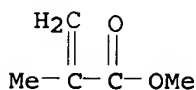
CMF C7 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM G03C001-498

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 8, 35

IT **Lithographic plates**

(heat-developable silver halide photog. films)

IT 7440-22-4D, Silver, salt with polymer 612071-39-3D, silver salt

612071-40-6D, silver salt 612071-41-7D, silver

salt 612071-42-8D, silver salt 612071-43-9D, silver

salt 612071-45-1D, silver salt 612071-47-3D, silver

salt 612071-49-5D, silver salt 612071-50-8D, silver

salt 612071-52-0D, silver salt 612071-54-2D, silver salt

612071-55-3D, silver salt 612071-56-4D, silver salt

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(heat-developable silver halide photog. films)

L34 ANSWER 11 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

2002:792183 Document No. 137:317954 Photosensitive composition and negative working lithographic printing

plate. Kunita, Kazuto (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan).

Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1249731 A2 20021016, 74 pp. DESIGNATED

STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR. (English).

CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2002-7216 20020327. PRIORITY: JP 2001-115598 20010413.

AB The present invention relates to a photosensitive composition comprising a resin containing a repeating unit corresponding to a monomer having a structure represented by $RaRbX1C-C(=O)Q1$ ($Q1 = CN, COX2$; $X1,2 =$ halogen, a group connected through a hetero atom; $Ra, b = H$, halogen, CN, organic residue; $X1$ and $X2$, Ra and Rb , $X1$ and Ra or Rb may combine with each other to form a cyclic structure), and a neg. working lithog. printing plate having a neg. working photosensitive layer comprising the above described photosensitive composition. The present invention provides a photosensitive composition and a neg. working lithog. printing plate, which is excellent in both the film strength of a photosensitive layer and the preservation stability in a photo-crosslinking composition that is promising in image forming techniques from the standpoint of the strength of photosensitive layer.

IT 471267-40-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photosensitive composition for neg. working lithog. printing plate containing)

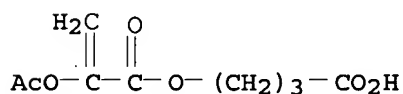
RN 471267-40-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[2-(acetyloxy)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]-, polymer with 2-[[3-[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]-2,2-bis[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 471267-39-7

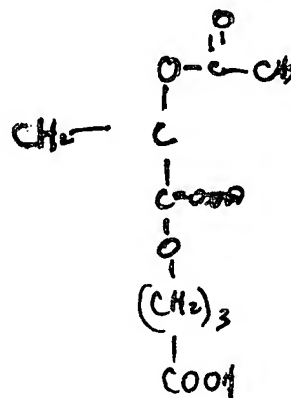
CMF C9 H12 O6

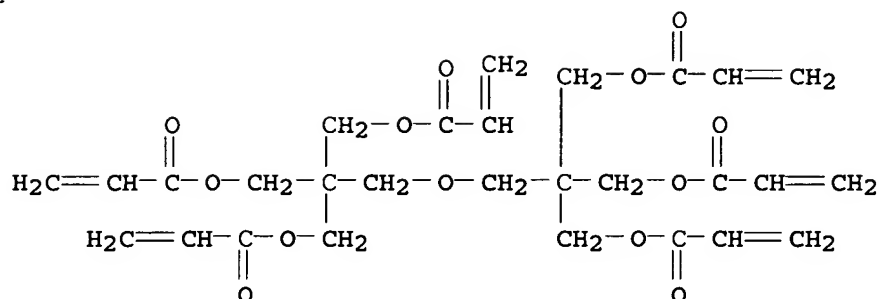


CM 2

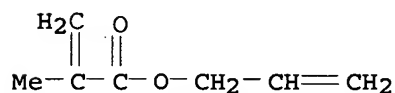
CRN 29570-58-9

CMF C28 H34 O13





CRN 96-05-9
CMF C7 H10 O2



IC ICM G03F007-027
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
ST neg working lithog printing plate
resin
IT Coating materials
Lithographic plates
(photosensitive composition for neg. working lithog.
printing plate)
IT 125604-88-8 304882-18-6
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(acid generator; photosensitive composition for neg. working
lithog. printing plate containing)
IT 603-48-5, Leuco crystal violet 65722-01-2, Victoria Pure Blue
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(color agent; photosensitive composition for neg. working
lithog. printing plate containing)
IT 409332-98-5P 471267-44-4P
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(photosensitive composition for neg. working lithog.
printing plate containing)
IT 89697-56-3DP, ion exchanged with acrylic polymers 212139-47-4DP,
ion exchanged with acrylic polymers 409332-98-5DP, ionic
crosslinking with diazo resin 471266-56-5DP, ionic crosslinking
with diazo resin 471266-60-1DP, ionic crosslinking with diazo
resin 471266-62-3DP, ionic crosslinking with diazo resin
471266-64-5P 471266-67-8P 471266-70-3DP, reaction product with
Resol resin 471266-77-ODP, ionic crosslinking with diazo resin

- 471266-80-5DP, ionic crosslinking with diazo resin
 471266-82-7DP, ionic crosslinking with diazo resin 471266-85-0P
 471266-88-3P 471266-92-9P 471267-47-7DP, ion exchanged with acrylic polymers
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive composition for neg. working lithog. printing plate containing)
- IT 471266-48-5 471266-51-0 471266-74-7
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive composition for neg. working lithog. printing plate containing)
- IT 471266-96-3P 471267-00-2P 471267-02-4P 471267-04-6P
 471267-06-8P 471267-08-0P 471267-10-4P 471267-13-7P
 471267-16-0P 471267-18-2P 471267-21-7P 471267-24-0P
 471267-29-5P 471267-31-9P 471267-34-2P 471267-36-4P
 471267-40-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive composition for neg. working lithog. printing plate containing)
- IT 201024-57-9 384850-16-2 471266-94-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (sensitizing dye; photosensitive composition for neg. working lithog. printing plate containing)
- L34 ANSWER 12 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 2000:756029 Document No. 133:342503 Photosensitive resin composition. Koshimura, Katsuo; Toyoshima, Tsukasa; Nishioka, Takashi; Tanaka, Tadaaki (JSR Corporation, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1046957 A1 20001025, 20 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-108662 20000420. PRIORITY: JP 1999-114650 19990422.
- AB A photosensitive resin composition which comprises (1) a particulate copolymer comprising 10-99.8% by mole of the unit of (i) an aliphatic conjugated diene monomer, 0.1-30% by mole of the unit of (ii) a monomer having 1 polymerizable unsatd. group and an amino group, 0.1-20% by mole of the unit of (iii) a monomer having ≥ 2 polymerizable unsatd. groups and 0-40% by mole of the unit of (iv) a copolymerizable other monomer having 1 polymerizable unsatd. group, (2) a photopolymerizable unsatd. monomer and (3) a photopolymn. initiator typically represented by 9-fluorenone or 2-isopropylthioxanthone. A photosensitive resin composition is provided which can be developed by using H₂O, has a low hardness and high resilience, and is excellent in balance of properties.
- IT 303732-35-6, Butadiene-2-diethylaminoethyl methacrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-methyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-1,6-hexamethylenediol diacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-styrene-isoprene copolymer
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (water-developable photosensitive resin composition with low hardness and high resilience for printing)

plates)

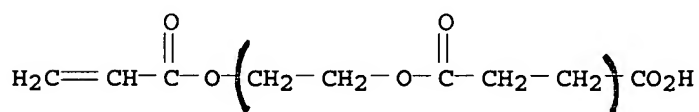
RN 303732-35-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester,
 polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethenylbenzene,
 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene and methyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50940-49-3

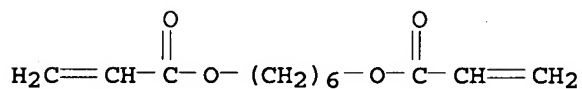
CMF C9 H12 O6



CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4

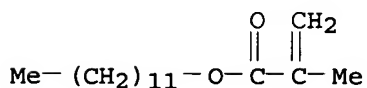
CMF C12 H18 O4



CM 3

CRN 142-90-5

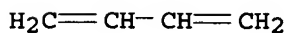
CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 4

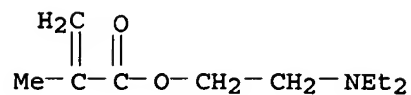
CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6



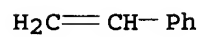
CM 5

CRN 105-16-8
CMF C10 H19 N O2



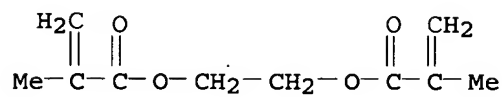
CM 6

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



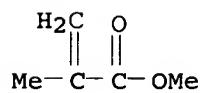
CM 7

CRN 97-90-5
CMF C10 H14 O4



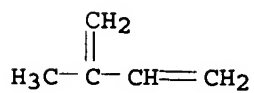
CM 8

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 9

CRN 78-79-5
CMF C5 H8



- IC ICM G03F007-033
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT Polymerization
 (photopolymer.; water-developable photosensitive resin composition for **printing plates** containing particulate polymers)
 IT **Lithographic plates**
 Photoresists
 Printing plates
 (water-developable photosensitive resin composition for **printing plates** containing particulate polymers)
 IT Polymers, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (water-developable photosensitive resin composition for **printing plates** containing particulate polymers)
 IT Coating materials
 (water-thinned; water-developable photosensitive resin composition for **printing plates** containing particulate polymers of)
 IT 165956-58-1, Butadiene-2-diethylaminoethyl methacrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 303732-36-7, Butadiene-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-divinylbenzene-methyl methacrylate copolymer 303732-38-9, Butadiene-2-diethylaminoethyl methacrylate-divinylbenzene-styrene copolymer
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (water-developable photosensitive resin composition for **printing plates** containing particulate polymers of)
 IT **303732-35-6**, Butadiene-2-diethylaminoethyl methacrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-methyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-1,6-hexamethylenediol diacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-styrene-isoprene copolymer 303732-37-8, Butadiene-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-divinylbenzene-methyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-1,6-hexamethylenediol diacrylate-acrylic acid-styrene-isoprene copolymer
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (water-developable photosensitive resin composition with low hardness and high resilience for **printing plates**)
 L34 ANSWER 13 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 1999:633567 Document No. 131:273246 Oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and their use in the formation of the plates. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11269416 A2 19991005 Heisei, 35 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
 APPLICATION: JP 1998-359379 19981217. PRIORITY: JP 1997-349737 19971218.
 AB The inks with good storage stability and printability are used on water-resistant **lithog. printing plates** which bear an image-receiving layer containing binding

resins and ZnO and have a water contact angle of $\geq 30^\circ$, and contain dispersed resin particles (A) which are prepared by polymerizing monofunctional monomers with macromonomers and polymerizable dispersants having double bonds in a nonaq. medium having elec. resistance $\geq 109 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ and permittivity ≤ 3.5 . The plates are formed by ink-jet printing using the inks, and desensitizing the unprinted areas. Thus, a dispersion containing particles (A) was prepared by the 2,2'-azobis(isovaleronitrile)-initiated polymerization of vinyl acetate 100 with a macromonomer 4 in the presence of a polymerizable dispersant 10 g where the macromonomer was octadecyl methacrylate-3-mercaptopropionic acid telomer glycidyl methacrylate ester and the dispersant was an allyl ether of octadecyl methacrylate-4-(2-methacryloyloxyethyloxycarbonyl)butyric acid copolymer. A plate precursor was coated with a mixture of ZnO 100, methacrylic acid-Me acrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer 3.0, acrylic acid-dodecyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer 17.0, benzoic acid 0.15 and PhMe 155 g to form a plate bearing an ink-receiving layer with water contact angle 102° . An ink composition was formed by shaking an acrylic acid-dodecyl methacrylate copolymer 10 with Alkali Blue 10 and Shellsol 71 30 in the presence of glass beads, then combined at 18 g with the particles (A) 50, and an octadecene-semi-maleic acid octadecylamide copolymer 0.09 g in 1 L Isopar G.

IT 245492-19-7

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(latex binder; manufacture of oil-based inks for making printing plates by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)

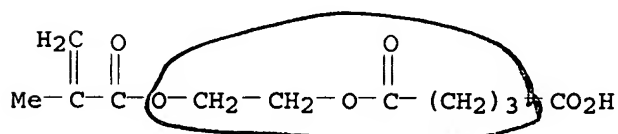
RN 245492-19-7 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64680-77-9

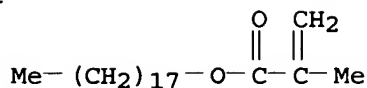
CMF C11 H16 O6



CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7

CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 3

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



IT 245492-35-7

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)

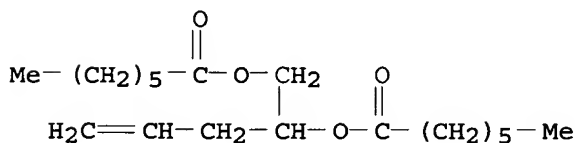
RN 245492-35-7 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenylbenzene, ethenyl propanoate, 1-(2-propenyl)-1,2-ethanediyl diheptanoate and tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 138114-75-7

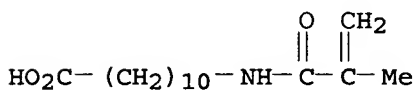
CMF C19 H34 O4



CM 2

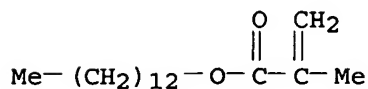
CRN 59178-93-7

CMF C15 H27 N O3



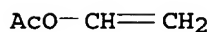
CM 3

CRN 2495-25-2
CMF C17 H32 O2



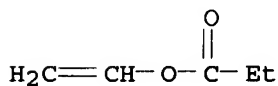
CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



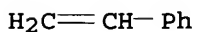
CM 5

CRN 105-38-4
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



IT 220728-45-0P, 11-Methacrylamidoundecanoic acid-tridecyl methacrylate copolymer ester with vinyl acetate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactive dispersant; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)

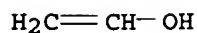
RN 220728-45-0 HCAPLUS

CM INDEX NAME)
Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenyl ester (9CI) (CA

CM 1

CRN 557-75-5

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 2

CRN 220728-44-9

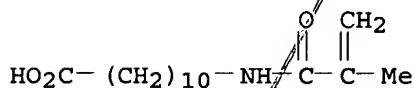
CMF (C17 H32 O2 . C15 H27 N O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 59178-93-7

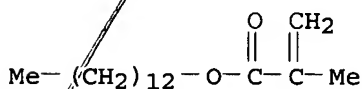
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 4

CRN 2495-25-2

CMF C17 H32 O2



IC ICM C09D011-00

ICS B41C001-10; B41J002-01; B41N001-14

CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 74

ST ink jet **printing plate** manuf oil based ink;
 macromonomer vinyl copolymer dispersion oil based ink; reactive
 dispersant **binder** oil based ink **printing**
plate; lithog printing plate
 manuf ink jet ink

IT Isoalkanes

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(C9-12, Isopar G, Isopar H, ink medium; manufacture of oil-based
 inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet
 printing method and use in formation of plates)

IT Inks

(jet-printing; oil-based inks for making **printing**
plates by ink-jet printing method and use in formation
 of plates)

IT Macromonomers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

- (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)
- IT Ink-jet printing
 Lithographic plates
 (oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)
- IT Dispersing agents
 (reactive; in manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)
- IT 245492-45-9, Octadecyl vinyl ether-maleic monooctadecylamide copolymer 245669-01-6, Octadecene-maleic monooctadecylamide copolymer
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (co-binder; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)
- IT 25719-52-2, Dodecyl methacrylate polymer 28062-60-4, Acrylic acid-dodecyl methacrylate copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (ink co-binder; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)
- IT 2580-56-5, Victoria Blue B
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (ink color; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)
- IT 8005-03-6, Nigrosine 68993-80-6, Alkali Blue
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (ink composition; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)
- IT 245492-19-7 245492-20-0 245492-21-1 245492-22-2
 245492-24-4 245492-25-5
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (latex binder; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)
- IT 106-91-2DP, Glycidyl methacrylate, ester with carboxy-terminated dihexanoyloxypropyl methacrylate polymer 138005-14-8DP, 2,3-Dihexanoyloxypropyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxy-terminated, ester with glycidyl methacrylate 139104-87-3P 139104-90-8P 139105-03-6P 139105-08-1P, Octadecyl methacrylate-3-mercaptopropionic acid telomer glycidyl methacrylate ester 139105-12-7P 147130-31-2P 147130-40-3P 147130-42-5P 147130-44-7P 147130-50-5P 214835-07-1P 215877-54-6P, Tetradecyl methacrylate-thioethanol telomer ester with 2-carboxyethyl acrylate 215877-61-5P 215877-71-7P 217188-65-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(macromonomers; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)

IT 245492-26-6 245492-27-7 245492-29-9 245492-30-2
245492-31-3 245492-32-4 245492-34-6 **245492-35-7**
245492-36-8 245492-39-1 245492-41-5 245492-42-6
245492-44-8

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)

IT 104922-28-3P, Octadecyl methacrylate-4-(2-methacryloyloxyethyloxycarbonyl)butyric acid copolymer allyl ester
220728-45-0P, 11-Methacrylamidoundecanoic acid-tridecyl methacrylate copolymer ester with vinyl acetate 220728-51-8P
221654-03-1P, Dodecyl methacrylate-octadecyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer ester with 3-acryloyloxypropionic acid

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactive dispersant; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)

IT 26936-24-3, Methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 27233-87-0, Methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 60472-57-3, Methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 184970-55-6, Acrylic acid-dodecyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer 245492-46-0, Acrylic acid-N-methylacrylamide-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 245492-47-1, Acrylic acid-Macromonomer AA 6-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(receiving layer composition; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(receiving layer composition; manufacture of oil-based inks for making **printing plates** by ink-jet printing method and use in formation of plates)

L34 ANSWER 14 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1999:205409 Document No. 130:259567 Oil-based ink-jet printing-type ink and method of making **lithographic printing plate** using same. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11078226 A2 19990323 Heisei, 33 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-252191 19970917.

AB The ink has oil-dispersed particle resin prepared by copolymn. of:
(1) a mono-functional monomer insol. in non-aqueous solvent after polymerization; (2) a monomer having a side ≥ 8 carbon chain soluble in non-aqueous solvent; and (3) a dispersion stabilizing resin soluble in non-aqueous solvent. The **lithog. printing plate** is made by; (1) printing an image on a

lithog. printing plate original having an image-receiving layer having zinc oxide and a **binder** on a water-resistant support; and (2) desensitizing the non-image part of the plate. The ink provides excellent dispersibility, storage stability, and printing durability. The **printing plates** provides high quality image and excellent printing durability.

IT 220728-45-0P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dispersion stabilizing resin for oil based-based ink-jet printing-type ink for **lithog. printing plate**)

RN 220728-45-0 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 557-75-5

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 2

CRN 220728-44-9

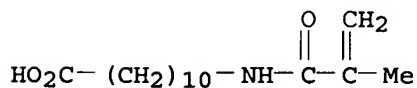
CMF (C17 H32 O2 . C15 H27 N O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 59178-93-7

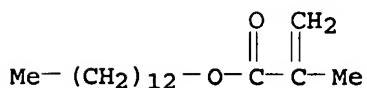
CMF C15 H27 N O3



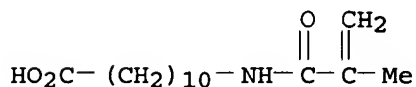
CM 4

CRN 2495-25-2

CMF C17 H32 O2

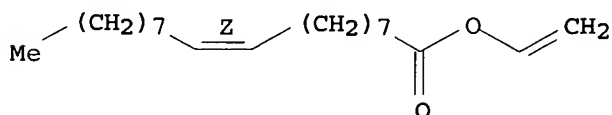


IT 221653-31-2P, Vinyl acetate-vinyl oleate graft copolymer
 221653-32-3P, Vinyl acetate-octadecyl vinyl ether graft
 copolymer 221653-33-4P, Vinyl acetate-Hexyl
 (methacryloylethyl)succinate graft copolymer 221653-34-5P
 221653-35-6P 221653-36-7P 221653-38-9P
 221653-39-0P 221653-40-3P 221653-41-4P
 221653-52-7P
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (particle resin for oil based-based ink-jet printing-type ink
 for lithog. printing plate)
 RN 221653-31-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenyl
 acetate, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]undecanoic acid and
 tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 59178-93-7
 CMF C15 H27 N O3

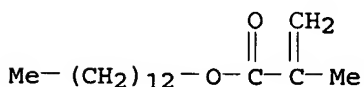


CM 2
 CRN 3896-58-0
 CMF C20 H36 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 3
 CRN 2495-25-2
 CMF C17 H32 O2



CM 4

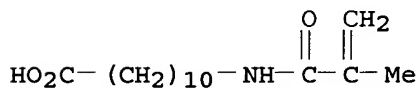
CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 221653-32-3 HCAPLUS
CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer
with ethenyl acetate, 1-(ethenyloxy)octadecane and tridecyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

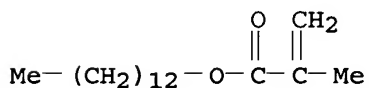
CM 1

CRN 59178-93-7
CMF C15 H27 N O3



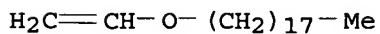
CM 2

CRN 2495-25-2
CMF C17 H32 O2



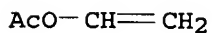
CM 3

CRN 930-02-9
CMF C20 H40 O



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

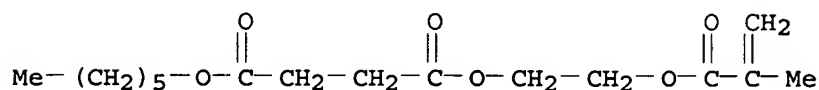


RN 221653-33-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanedioic acid, hexyl 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-11-undecanoic acid and tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 158008-23-2

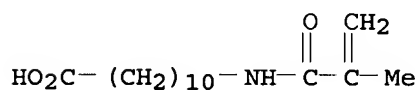
CMF C16 H26 O6



CM 2

CRN 59178-93-7

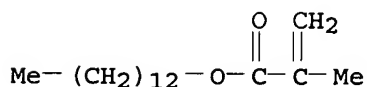
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 3

CRN 2495-25-2

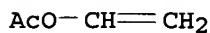
CMF C17 H32 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2

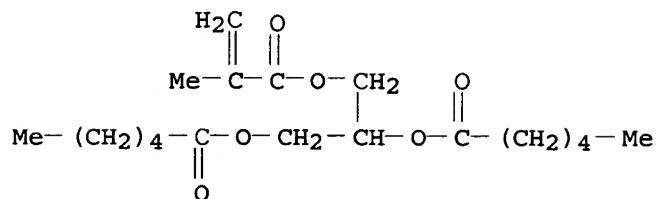


RN 221653-34-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with ethenyl acetate, 1-[[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-3-oxo-3-(pentyloxy)propyl hexanoate, and tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113783-33-8

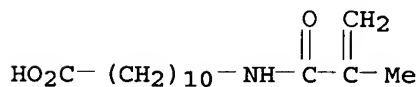
CMF C19 H32 O6



CM 2

CRN 59178-93-7

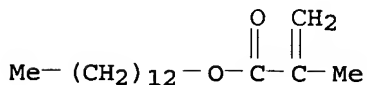
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 3

CRN 2495-25-2

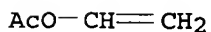
CMF C17 H32 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



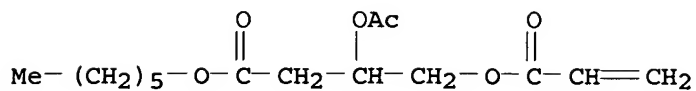
RN 221653-35-6 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with ethenyl acetate, hexyl 3-(acetyloxy)-4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butanoate and tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212839-57-1

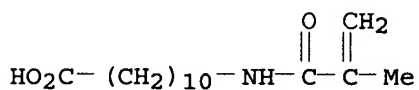
CMF C15 H24 O6



CM 2

CRN 59178-93-7

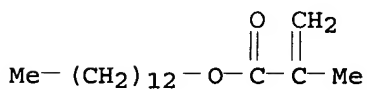
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 3

CRN 2495-25-2

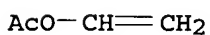
CMF C17 H32 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



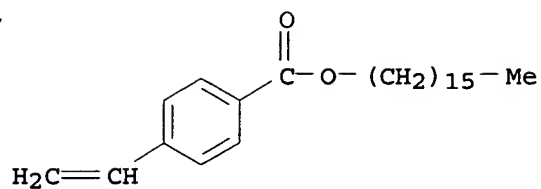
RN 221653-36-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-ethenyl-, hexadecyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-11-undecanoic acid and tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

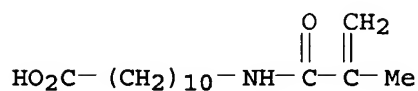
CRN 212136-14-6

CMF C25 H40 O2



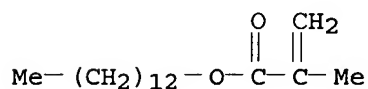
CM 2

CRN 59178-93-7
 CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 3

CRN 2495-25-2
 CMF C17 H32 O2



CM 4

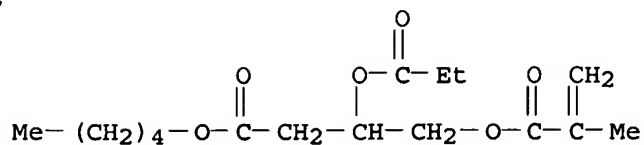
CRN 108-05-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 221653-38-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with ethenyl acetate, pentyl 4-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-3-(1-oxopropoxy)butanoate and tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

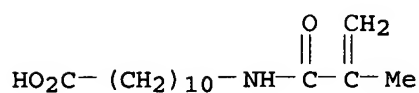
CRN 221653-37-8
 CMF C16 H26 O6



CM 2

CRN 59178-93-7

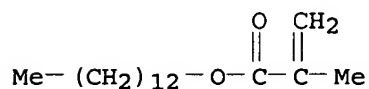
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 3

CRN 2495-25-2

CMF C17 H32 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



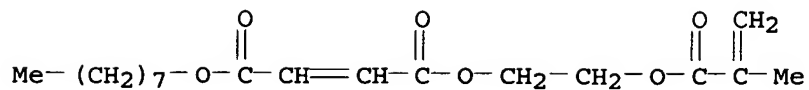
RN 221653-39-0 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with ethenyl acetate, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl octyl 2-butenedioate, and tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212135-93-8

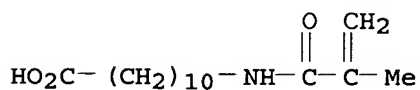
CMF C18 H28 O6



CM 2

CRN 59178-93-7

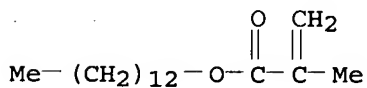
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 3

CRN 2495-25-2

CMF C17 H32 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



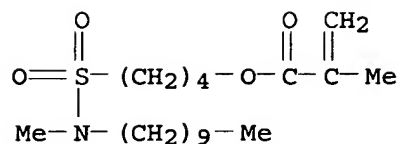
RN 221653-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with 4-[(decylmethylamino)sulfonyl]butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenyl acetate and tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 220728-69-8

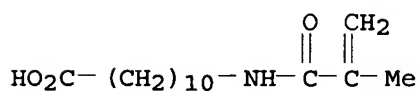
CMF C19 H37 N O4 S



CM 2

CRN 59178-93-7

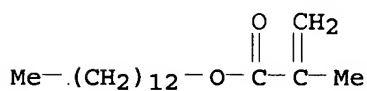
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 3

CRN 2495-25-2

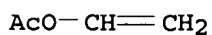
CMF C17 H32 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



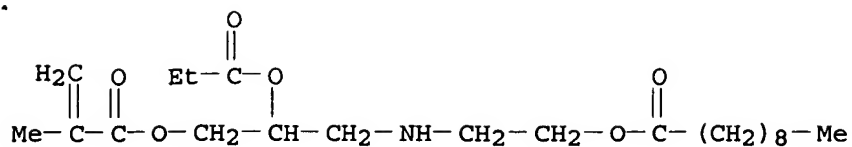
RN 221653-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with ethenyl acetate, 2-[[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2-(1-oxopropoxy)propyl]amino]ethyl decanoate and tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI), (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

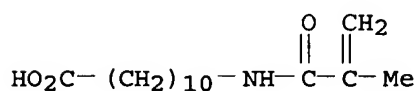
CRN 220728-71-2

CMF C22 H39 N O6



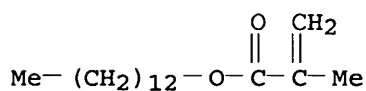
CM 2

CRN 59178-93-7
CMF C15 H27 N O3



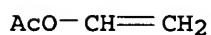
CM 3

CRN 2495-25-2
CMF C17 H32 O2



CM 4

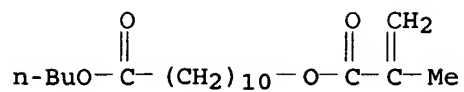
CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 221653-52-7 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester,
polymer with butyl 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]undecanoate,
ethenyl acetate, ethenylbenzene, ethenyl propanoate and hexadecyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

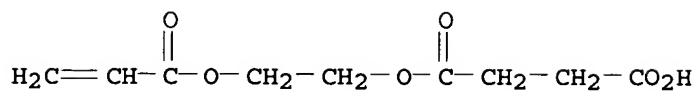
CRN 212122-29-7
CMF C19 H34 O4



CM 2

CRN 50940-49-3

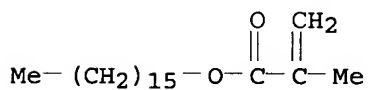
CMF C9 H12 O6



CM 3

CRN 2495-27-4

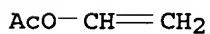
CMF C20 H38 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

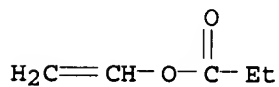
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 105-38-4

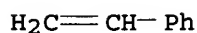
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



- IC ICM B41M005-00
ICS B41C001-10; B41N001-14; C09D011-02
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST Oil ink jet **printing lithog plate**
latex resin particle
- IT Ink-jet printing
Lithographic plates
(oil-based ink-jet printing-type ink for lithog.
printing plate)
- IT Inks
(oil-based; oil-based ink-jet printing-type ink for
lithog. printing plate)
- IT 39332-53-1, Methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-methacrylic acid copolymer 60472-57-3D, Methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-styrene copolymer, reaction products with 4-cyano pentanoic acid 184970-55-6, Methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-lauryl acrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer 188951-11-3, Methyl methacrylate-styrene-methyl acrylate-2-mercaptopbenzoic acid copolymer 221653-56-1, Methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-methyl acrylate-N-propylacrylamide copolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**binder for lithog. printing plate**)
- IT 104922-28-3P, Mono(2-methacryloyloxy)ethyl glutarate-octadecyl methacrylate copolymer ester with allyl alcohol 220728-45-0P 220728-51-8P 221654-03-1P, Dodecyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate copolymer ester with 3-acryloyloxy propionic acid
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dispersion stabilizing resin for oil based-based ink-jet printing-type ink for **lithog. printing plate**)
- IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**lithog. printing plate**)
- IT 221653-63-0P 221653-64-1P 221653-66-3P 221653-67-4P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(oil-based ink-jet printing-type ink for **lithog. printing plate**)
- IT 9003-20-7P, Vinyl acetate homopolymer 55778-35-3P, Octadecyl methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 161641-25-4P, Methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-octadecyl acrylate copolymer 221653-31-2P, Vinyl acetate-vinyl oleate graft copolymer 221653-32-3P, Vinyl acetate-octadecyl vinyl ether graft copolymer 221653-33-4P, Vinyl acetate-Hexyl (methacryloylethyl)succinate graft copolymer 221653-34-5P

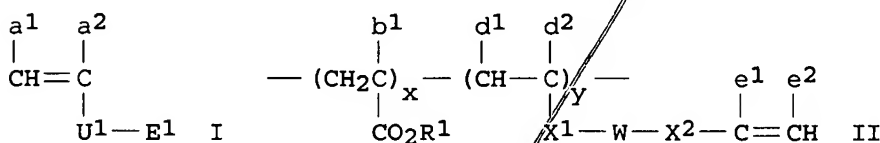
221653-35-6P 221653-36-7P 221653-38-9P
 221653-39-0P 221653-40-3P 221653-41-4P
 221653-42-5P 221653-44-7P 221653-46-9P 221653-47-0P
 221653-50-5P 221653-52-7P 221653-54-9P 221653-58-3P
 221653-59-4P 221653-61-8P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(particle resin for oil based-ink-jet printing-type ink for lithog. printing plate)

L34 ANSWER 15 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 1999:119917 Document No. 130:202940 Oil-based ink for making lithographic printing plate according to ink-jet printing process. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11043638 A2 19990216 Heisei, 30 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-147732 19980528. PRIORITY: JP 1997-154509 19970528.

GI



AB The oil-based ink consists of resin particles dispersed in a non-aqueous carrier having elec. resistance $\geq 109 \Omega\text{cm}$ and ≤ 3.5 dielec. constant, wherein the resin particles are prepared by polymerization of a monofunctionalized monomer(A) which becomes non-soluble in a mixed-non-aqueous solvent after polymerization, a monomer I ($a^1-2 = \text{H, halo, cyano, alkyl, etc.}$; $U^1 = -\text{COO-}, -\text{CONH-}, \text{etc.}$; $E^1 = \text{C}_{\geq 8}$ aliphatic) which copolymerizes with the monomer(A), and copolymer II ($b^1 = \text{H, C1-4 alkyl}$; $R^1 = \text{C10-32 alkyl, alkenyl}$; d^1-2 and $e^1-2 = \text{H, halo, cyano, alkyl, etc.}$; $X^1-2 = -\text{COO-}, -\text{CONH-}, \text{etc.}$; $x/y = 90/10-99/1$) which is soluble in the mixed non-aqueous solvent. The ink shows excellent characteristics in the redispersion, the shelf-life, and the printing durability.

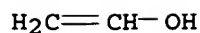
IT 220728-45-0P, 11-Methacrylamide undecanoic acid-tridecyl methacrylate copolymer ester with vinyl alcohol
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (dispersion stabilizing resin for preparation of oil-based ink for making lithog. printing plate according to ink-jet printing process)

RN 220728-45-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 557-75-5

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 2

CRN 220728-44-9

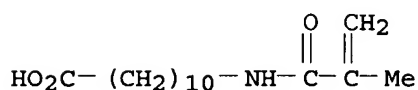
CMF (C17 H32 O2 . C15 H27 N O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 59178-93-7

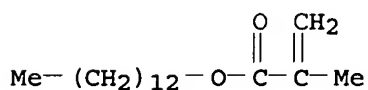
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 4

CRN 2495-25-2

CMF C17 H32 O2



IC ICM C09D011-00

ICS B41C001-10; B41M001-06; B41M005-00; B41N001-14

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 42

ST Oil based ink lithog printing plate;
resin particle polymn ink jet printing

IT Polymers, preparation

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(graft; oil-based ink for making lithog.

printing plate according to ink-jet printing process)

IT Inks

(jet-printing; oil-based ink for making lithog.

printing plate according to ink-jet printing process)

IT Ink-jet printing

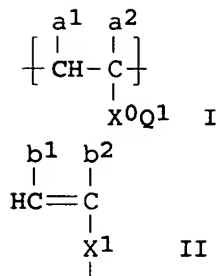
Lithographic plates

(oil-based ink for making lithog. printing

plate according to ink-jet printing process)

- IT 220728-45-0P, 11-Methacrylamide undecanoic acid-tridecyl methacrylate copolymer ester with vinyl alcohol 220728-51-8P 220733-91-5P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate copolymer allylglutaric acid ester 220733-92-6P, Dodecyl methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer vinylsuccinate ester
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (dispersion stabilizing resin for preparation of oil-based ink for making lithog. printing plate according to ink-jet printing process)
- IT 29406-88-0P, Octadecyl vinyl ether-vinyl acetate copolymer 39049-73-5P, Ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-octadecyl acrylate copolymer 55778-35-3P, Octadecyl methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 113989-22-3P 178630-10-9P, Vinyl acetate-vinyl oleate copolymer 212839-66-2P, Methyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate-octadecyl α -chloroacrylate copolymer 212839-68-4P, Methyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate-tetradecyl α -cyanoacrylate copolymer 212839-71-9P, Ethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate-dodecyl acrylate-mono(hexyl)mono(methacryloyloxyethyl) butenedioate copolymer 212839-73-1P, Vinyl acetate-styrene-vinyl propionate-butoxycarbonyldecyl methacrylate copolymer 212839-74-2P, Methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-methyl acrylate-docosanyl acrylate copolymer 216878-38-5P, Hexyloxycarbonylethylcarbonyloxyethyl methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 216878-50-1P 220728-60-9P 220728-65-4P 220728-67-6P 220728-70-1P 220728-72-3P 220728-75-6P 220728-78-9P, Methyl methacrylate-2-cyanoethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate-mono(nonyl) mono(α -chloroacryloyloxyethyl) glutarate copolymer
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (resin particles for oil-based ink for making lithog. printing plate according to ink-jet printing process)
- L34 ANSWER 16 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 1998:535245 Document No. 129:267923 Oil-based ink for ink-jet type lithographic printing plate. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10219163 A2 19980818 Heisei, 28 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-41664 19970210.

GI



AB In the oil-based ink for ink-jet type lithog. .
printing plate made from dispersed resin particles in a non-aqueous carrier solution, a dispersion stabilizer resin consists of polymer I, which is a macro-monomer and which has a group having a monofunctional group at the end of the main chain of I via polymerizable double bond group II. The resin particles are made from a monofunctionalized monomer which is soluble in a non-aqueous solvent and becomes insol. after co-polymerization The ink shows the excellent recording-dispersion characteristics, the long shelf-life, and the excellent printing-durability.

IT 213263-20-8P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (oil-based ink for ink-jet type lithog.
printing plate)

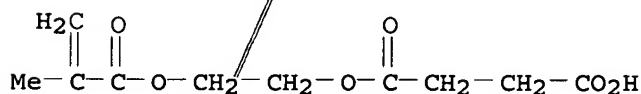
RN 213263-20-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenyl acetate, methoxyethene and octadecyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 20882-04-6

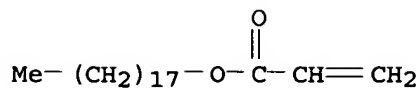
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 2

CRN 4813-57-4

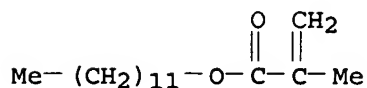
CMF C21 H40 O2



CM 3

CRN 142-90-5

CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

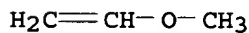
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 107-25-5

CMF C3 H6 O



IC ICM C09D011-00

ICS B41C001-10; B41M005-00; C08F290-00; C09D155-00

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 42

ST ink lithog printing plate

IT Inks

(lithog.; oil-based ink for ink-jet type

lithog. printing plate)

IT Latex

(oil-based ink for ink-jet type lithog.

printing plate)

IT 25986-77-0DP, Octadecyl acrylate homopolymer, carboxy terminated,
 ester with glycidyl methacrylate 139105-08-1P 213491-57-7P
 213491-58-8P 213491-60-2P 213491-61-3P 213491-62-4P, Dodecyl
 methacrylate-octadecyl acrylate-thioethanol copolymer
 2-carboxyethylmethacrylate 213491-63-5P 213491-64-6P
 213491-65-7P 213491-66-8P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oil-based ink for ink-jet type lithog. printing plate)

IT 25213-29-0P, Styrene-vinyl acetate copolymer 25609-89-6P, Crotonic acid-vinyl acetate copolymer 26715-83-3P, Vinyl acetate-vinyl propionate copolymer 161641-25-4P, Methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-octadecyl acrylate copolymer 169329-20-8P 212839-66-2P, Methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-octadecyl chloroacrylate copolymer 212839-68-4P 212839-69-5P 212839-71-9P 212839-72-0P 212839-73-1P 212839-74-2P, Acrylic acid-docosanyl acrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 213263-15-1P 213263-16-2P 213263-17-3P 213263-18-4P 213263-19-5P 213263-20-8P 213263-21-9P 213263-22-0P 213263-23-1P 213263-27-5P 213263-32-2P 213263-34-4P, Acrylic acid-AA-6-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-methyl 3-mercaptopropionate copolymer

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(oil-based ink for ink-jet type lithog. printing plate)

L34 ANSWER 17 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1997:802375 Document No. 128:121781 Development of photosensitive resin composition in manufacture of flexographic printing plates. Ueda, Koichi; Kakiuchi, Tadahiro (Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09325502 A2 19971216 Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-142730 19960605.

AB In the title process of developing imagewise exposed water-developable photosensitive resin compns. with an aqueous developing solution to remove the unexposed area, the compns. contain (a) a hydrophilic crosslinked particle copolymer prepared by polymerization of a mixture of (1) aliphatic conjugated diene monomers 10-95, (2) monomers having ≥ 1 functional group selected from CO₂H, OH, sulfonic acid, and phosphoric acid 0.1-30, (3) monomers having ≥ 2 addition-polymerizable groups, except the diene monomers, 0.1-20, and (4) other copolymerizable monomers 0-70 mol % (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 100 mol %), (b) a thermoplastic block copolymer having a X-Y-X or X-Y-type structure and comprising thermoplastic non-elastomer block X with glass transition temperature (T_g) $\geq 20^\circ$ 1-40 and elastomer block Y with T_g $\leq 10^\circ$ 60-99 mol %, (c) a photopolymer. unsatd. monomer, and (d) a photopolymer. initiator and the developing solution contains water and a nonionic surfactant. The process shows good balance in the properties of the resulting hardened product and the developability of the composition. Thus, a photosensitive composition, containing a crosslinked particle copolymer from butadiene, methacrylic acid, divinylbenzene, and Me methacrylate (80:7:1:12), styrene-isoprene-styrene-type thermoplastic block copolymer, maleic acid half-ester-modified polyisoprene, lauryl methacrylate, 1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate, and 2,2-dimethoxyphenylacetophenone, was coated on a PET film, imagewise exposed with UV, and developed with an aqueous solution containing Noigen EA 120 to give a printing plate.

IT 201533-43-9P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);
 PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (water developable photosensitive flexog. printing
 plate)

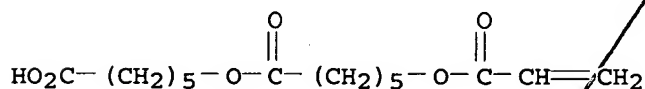
RN 201533-43-9 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[[1-oxo-6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]hexyl]oxy]-,
 polymer with 1,3-butadiene, diethenylbenzene and ethenylbenzene
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 93365-38-9

CMF C15 H24 O6

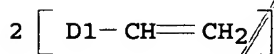


CM 2

CRN 1321-74-0

CMF C10 H10

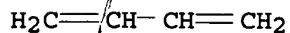
CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H₂C=CH-Ph

- IC ICM G03F007-32
ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-027; G03F007-031;
G03F007-033
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST photosensitive flexog **printing plate**;
developer **printing plate** surfactant nonionic;
crosslinked copolymer flexog **printing plate**;
thermoplastic block copolymer flexog **printing
plate**
- IT Surfactants
(nonionic; photosensitive flexog. **printing
plate** developer containing water and surfactant)
- IT Flexographic **printing plates**
(water developable photosensitive flexog. **printing
plate**)
- IT 9036-19-5, Noigen EA 120 106565-43-9 141443-29-0, Adekasol CO
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); USES (Uses)
(photosensitive flexog. **printing plate**
developer containing water and surfactant)
- IT 105729-79-1P, Isoprene-styrene block copolymer 114465-17-7P,
Butadiene-divinylbenzene-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate
copolymer 201533-43-9P 201533-44-0P, 1,6-Hexanediol
diacrylate-1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate-lauryl methacrylate
copolymer 201533-45-1P, N-(2-Dimethylaminopropyl)methacrylamide-
1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate-lauryl methacrylate copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(water developable photosensitive flexog. **printing
plate**)
- L34 ANSWER 18 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1997:257291 Document No. 126:238825 Modified block copolymers of
conjugated dienes and aromatic vinyl compounds and their use in
water-developable photosensitive material. Muramoto, Hisaichi;
Ueda, Koichi; Harada, Masahiko (Nippon Paint Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn.
Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09040728 A2 19970210 Heisei, 21 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-195370 19950731.
- AB The title block copolymers are prepared by grafting an ethylenic
compound having a hydrophilic group, such as carboxylic, sulfonic,
and phosphoric acid groups or their esters, to a block copolymer
of a conjugated diene and an aromatic vinyl compound. A homopolymer
formed from the hydrophilic group-containing monomer must have a T_g
<0°. The polymers are used in water-developable
photosensitive compns. and flexo **printing plates**
- IT 188351-27-1DP, hydrogenated 188351-28-2DP,
hydrogenated 188351-29-3DP, hydrogenated
188351-31-7DP, reaction products with epoxides
188351-45-3DP, hydrogenated

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
 TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
 USES (Uses)

(photosensitive resins containing modified block copolymers of
 conjugated dienes and aromatic vinyl compds.)

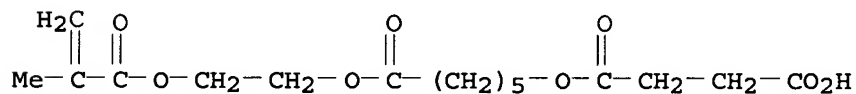
RN 188351-27-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[6-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]-6-oxohexyl] ester, polymer with
 1,3-butadiene, dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and
 1,6-hexanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), block, graft (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111732-42-4

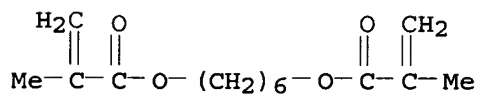
CMF C16 H24 O8



CM 2

CRN 6606-59-3

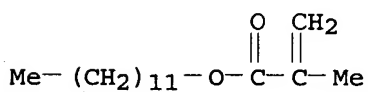
CMF C14 H22 O4



CM 3

CRN 142-90-5

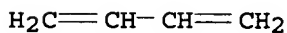
CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 4

CRN 106-99-0

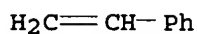
CMF C4 H6



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



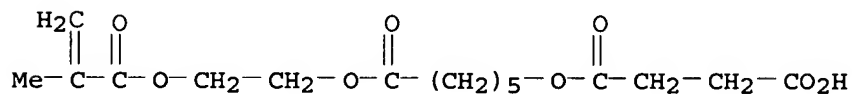
RN 188351-28-2 HCAPLUS

CM Butanedioic acid, mono[6-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]-6-oxohexyl] ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 1,6-hexanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111732-42-4

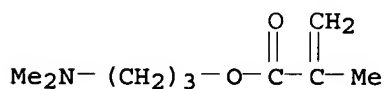
CMF C16 H24 O8



CM 2

CRN 20602-77-1

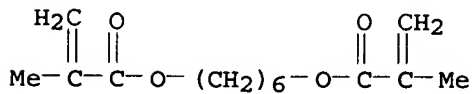
CMF C9 H17 N O2



CM 3

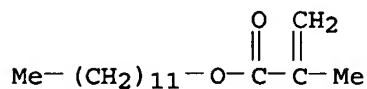
CRN 6606-59-3

CMF C14 H22 O4



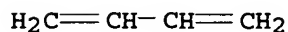
CM 4

CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2



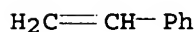
CM 5

CRN 106-99-0
CMF C4 H6



CM 6

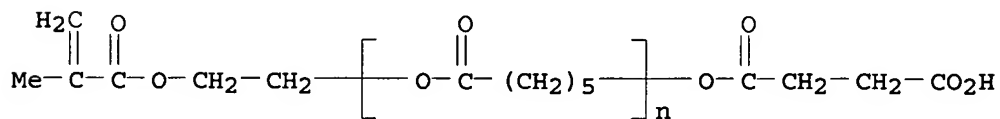
CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



RN 188351-29-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene and α -[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]- ω -(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

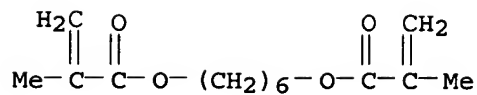
CM 1

CRN 111624-50-1
CMF (C6 H10 O2)_n C10 H14 O6
CCI PMS



CM 2

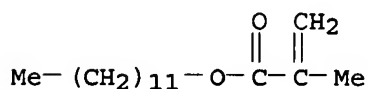
CRN 6606-59-3
CMF C14 H22 O4



CM 3

CRN 142-90-5

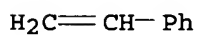
CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

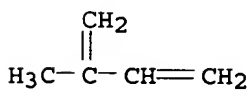
CMF C8 H8



CM 5

CRN 78-79-5

CMF C5 H8



RN 188351-31-7 HCAPLUS

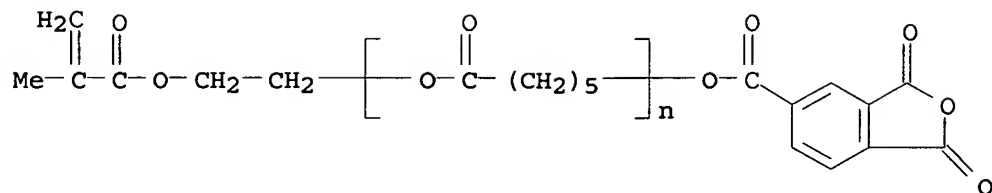
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, α -hydro- ω -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene and α -[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]- ω -[[1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofuranyl]carbonyl]oxy]poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188351-14-6

CMF (C6 H10 O2)_n C15 H12 O7

CCI PMS

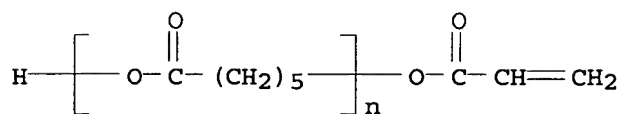


CM 2

CRN 97387-29-6

CMF (C6 H10 O2)n C3 H4 O2

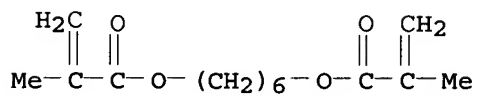
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 6606-59-3

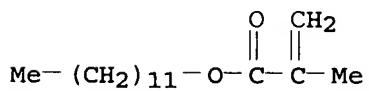
CMF C14 H22 O4



CM 4

CRN 142-90-5

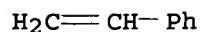
CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 5

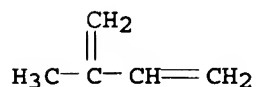
CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 6

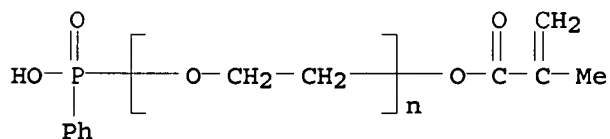
CRN 78-79-5
CMF C5 H8



RN 188351-45-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with
3-(dimethylamino)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dodecyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, α -hydro- ω -[(1-
oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)],
2-methyl-1,3-butadiene and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-
 ω -[(hydroxyphenylphosphinyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),
block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

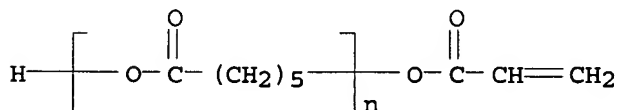
CM 1

CRN 188351-38-4
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C10 H11 O4 P
CCI PMS



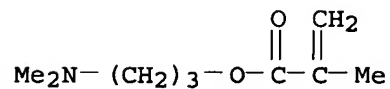
CM 2

CRN 97387-29-6
CMF (C6 H10 O2)_n C3 H4 O2
CCI PMS



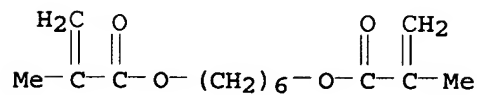
CM 3

CRN 20602-77-1
CMF C9 H17 N O2



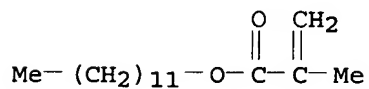
CM 4

CRN 6606-59-3
CMF C14 H22 O4



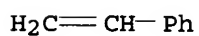
CM 5

CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2



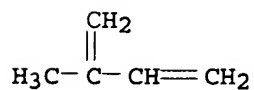
CM 6

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 7

CRN 78-79-5
CMF C5 H8



IT 188351-18-ODP, hydrogenated 188351-21-5DP,

hydrogenated 188351-25-9DP, reaction products with
epoxides 188351-39-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);

TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);

USES (Uses)

(preparation of modified block copolymers of conjugated dienes and
aromatic vinyl compds.)

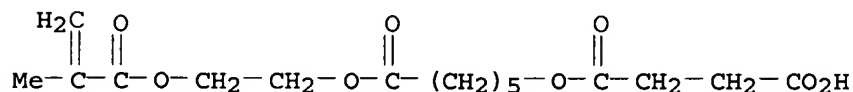
RN 188351-18-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[6-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]-6-oxohexyl] ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene, block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111732-42-4

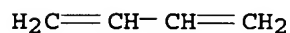
CMF C16 H24 O8



CM 2

CRN 106-99-0

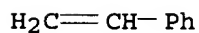
CMF C4 H6



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



RN 188351-21-5 HCAPLUS

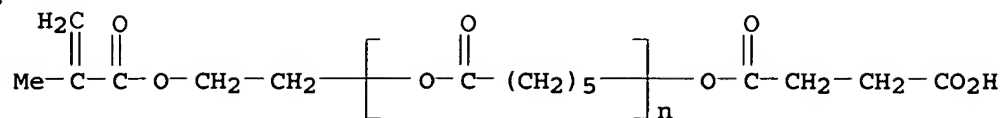
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], α -[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]- ω -(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111624-50-1

CMF (C6 H10 O2)_n C10 H14 O6

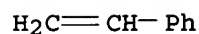
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

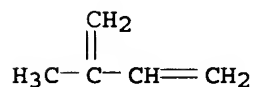
CMF C8 H8



CM 3

CRN 78-79-5

CMF C5 H8



RN 188351-25-9 HCAPLUS

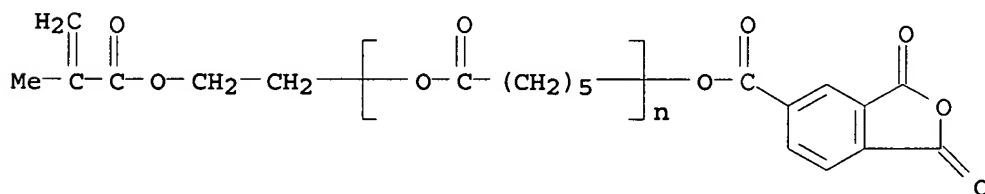
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], α -hydro- ω -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene and α -[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]- ω -[[[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)carbonyl]oxy]poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188351-14-6

CMF (C6 H10 O2)_n C15 H12 O7

CCI PMS

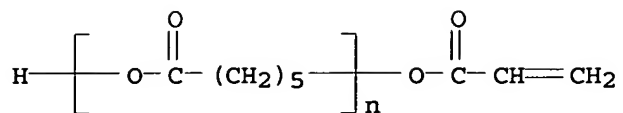


CM 2

CRN 97387-29-6

CMF (C6 H10 O2)_n C3 H4 O2

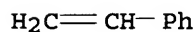
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

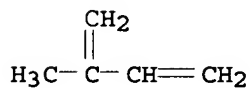
CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 78-79-5

CMF C5 H8



RN 188351-39-5 HCAPLUS

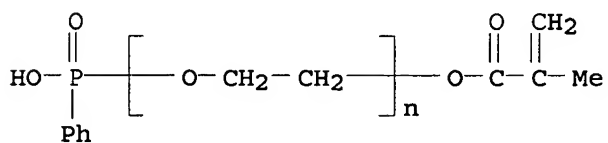
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], α -hydro- ω -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -[(hydroxyphenylphosphinyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188351-38-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C10 H11 O4 P

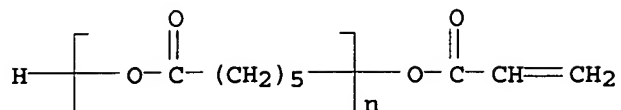
CCI PMS



CM 2

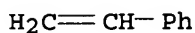
CRN 97387-29-6

CMF (C6 H10 O2)n C3 H4 O2
CCI PMS



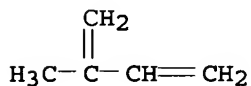
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 78-79-5
CMF C5 H8



IC ICM C08F287-00
ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-027; G03F007-028; G03F007-033
CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 74
ST diene arom vinyl block graft copolymer; photoresist diene vinyl
arom block copolymer; flexo **printing plate**
diene vinyl arom
IT Flexographic **printing plates**
(photosensitive; photosensitive resins containing modified block
copolymers of conjugated dienes and aromatic vinyl compds.)
IT 188351-27-1DP, hydrogenated 188351-28-2DP,
hydrogenated 188351-29-3DP, hydrogenated 188351-30-6P
188351-31-7DP, reaction products with epoxides
188351-33-9DP, hydrogenated, reaction products with epoxides
188351-42-0DP, hydrogenated 188351-43-1DP, hydrogenated
188351-44-2DP, hydrogenated 188351-45-3DP, hydrogenated
188351-46-4DP, hydrogenated 188351-47-5DP, hydrogenated
188357-73-5P 188357-74-6P 188420-97-5DP, hydrogenated,
reaction products with epoxides 188493-78-9DP, reaction products
with epoxides
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
USES (Uses)
(photosensitive resins containing modified block copolymers of

conjugated dienes and aromatic vinyl compds.)
 • IT 188351-18-ODP, hydrogenated 188351-21-5DP,
 hydrogenated 188351-24-8P 188351-25-9DP, reaction
 products with epoxides 188351-26-ODP, hydrogenated, reaction
 products with epoxides 188351-36-2DP, hydrogenated
 188351-37-3DP, hydrogenated 188351-39-5P
 188351-40-8DP, hydrogenated 188351-41-9DP, hydrogenated
 188450-99-9DP, hydrogenated, reaction products with epoxides
 188493-77-8DP, reaction products with epoxides
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
 TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
 USES (Uses)
 (preparation of modified block copolymers of conjugated dienes and
 aromatic vinyl compds.)

L34 ANSWER 19 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1997:127258 Document No. 126:137709 Water-developing photosensitive
 resin composition for flexographic **printing**
plate preparation. Kanda, Kazunori; Ueda, Koichi;
 Kakiuchi, Tadahiro; Muramoto, Hisaichi; Koshimura, Katsuo; Yasuda,
 Kenji; Sato, Hozumi; Nishioka, Takashi (Nippon Paint Co., Ltd.,
 Japan; Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP
 745900 A1 19961204, 16 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB.
 (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1996-108774 19960531.
 PRIORITY: JP 1995-136551 19950602.

AB Disclosed is a water-developable photosensitive resin composition for
 flexog. **printing plate** preparation comprising (1) a
 particulate copolymer obtained by polymerizing a monomer mixture
 comprising (a) an aliphatic conjugated diene monomer, (b) a monomer
 represented by the general formula $\text{CH}_2=\text{CR}_1\text{CO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{O}(\text{COR}_2\text{O})_m\text{H}_2$ (R_1
 = H or Me; R_2 = C3-20 alkylene; n = an integer of 2-6; m = an
 integer of 1-20) and (c) a monomer having at least two groups
 capable of addition-polymerizing, (2) a photopolymerizable unsatd.
 monomer, (3) an amino group-containing compound, and (4) a photopolymn.
 initiator. The photosensitive resin composition is superior in
 water-developing properties, resilience, strength of resin plate
 after exposure, elongation at break, and transparency of resin
 plate.

IT 186354-17-6, Butadiene; Placel FM 2; ω -
 carboxy(pentamethylenecarboxy)oxyacrylate; ethylene glycol
 dimethacrylate; styrene copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (flexog. **printing plate** preparation using
 photosensitive resin compns. containing)

RN 186354-17-6 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6-hydroxy-, 6-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
 propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]-6-oxohexyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene,
 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethenylbenzene and
 6-[[1-oxo-6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]hexyl]oxy]hexanoic acid (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

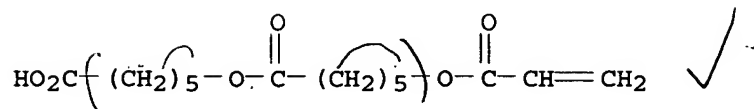
CRN 93365-38-9

CMF C15 H24 O6

5 + 10 + 3 + 5
+ 10
20 + 5 + 8

Lee 10/673,332a

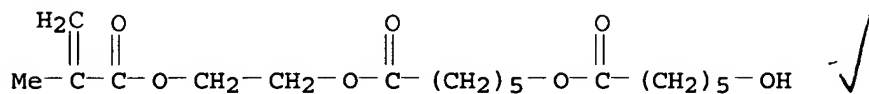
01/04/2006



CM 2

CRN 85213-30-5

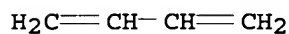
CMF C18 H30 O7



CM 3

CRN 106-99-0

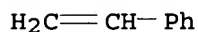
CMF C4 H6



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

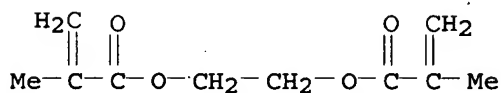
CMF C8 H8



CM 5

CRN 97-90-5

CMF C10 H14 O4



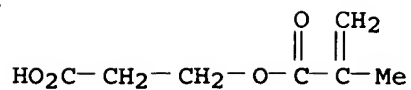
IC ICM G03F007-033

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST photosensitive resin compn flexog printing plate
; photopolymerizable compn flexog printing plate

IT Flexographic printing plates

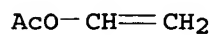
- (water-developing photosensitive resin compns. for preparation of)
- IT 105-16-8, (2-Diethylaminoethyl)methacrylate 142-90-5, Lauryl methacrylate 3845-76-9, N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)acrylamide 13048-33-4, 1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate 24650-42-8, 2,2-Dimethoxyphenylacetophenone 186354-16-5, Butadiene-Placel FA 1-methacrylic acid-divinylbenzene-methyl methacrylate copolymer 186354-17-6, Butadiene; Placel FM 2; ω -carboxy(pentamethylenecarboxy)oxyacrylate; ethylene glycol dimethacrylate; styrene copolymer 186354-18-7, Butadiene-Placel FM 2-methacrylic acid-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-styrene copolymer 186354-19-8, Butadiene; Placel FM 3; methacrylic acid; ω -carboxy(pentamethylenecarboxy)oxyacrylate; methyl methacrylate; divinylbenzene copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (flexog. **printing plate** preparation using photosensitive resin compns. containing)
- L34 ANSWER 20 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 1997:107197 Document No. 126:124741 Preparation of **printing plates** by electrophotography with high image qualities in the **plates** and **prints**. Kato, Eiichi; Nakazawa, Jusuke (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08292611 A2/19961105 Heisei, 89 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-36726 19960223. PRIORITY: JP 1995-60079 19950224.
- AB The title plates are prepared by placing a peelable first transfer layer of mainly resins that can be removed by chemical reaction; forming an electrophotog. toner image on the above layer; transferring the toner image to first receptor [by (i) forming peelable second transfer layer containing mainly the above resins then transferring the toner image together with the transfer layer to the first receptor; or (ii) transferring the toner image together with the first transfer layer on to the receptor having peelable second transfer layer of mainly the above resins]; transferring the toner image together with the first transfer layer to final receptor becoming **lithog.-printable hydrophilic surface** during printing; then removing second transfer layer and first transfer layer in the non-image part from the receptor by chemical treatment.
- IT 186094-47-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of **printing plates** by electrophotog. with high image qualities in the **plates** and **prints**)
- RN 186094-47-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-carboxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenal (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- CM 1
- CRN 13318-10-0
 CMF C7 H10 O4



CM 2

CRN 108-05-4

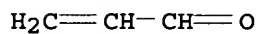
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-02-8

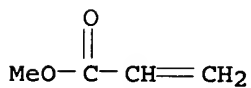
CMF C3 H4 O



CM 4

CRN 96-33-3

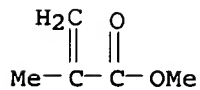
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM G03G013-26

ICS G03G007-00

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST **printing plate** manuf electrophotog; peelable
transfer **printing plate**

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, carboxy-terminated; preparation of **printing plates** by electrophotog. with high image qualities in the **plates** and **prints**)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, hydroxy-terminated; preparation of **printing plates** by electrophotog. with high image qualities in the **plates** and **prints**)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (ester group-containing; preparation of **printing plates** by electrophotog. with high image qualities in the **plates** and **prints**)

IT Electrophotography
 Parting materials
Printing plates
 (preparation of **printing plates** by electrophotog. with high image qualities in the **plates** and **prints**)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of **printing plates** by electrophotog. with high image qualities in the **plates** and **prints**)

IT 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer
 150624-67-2P 150624-77-4P 150624-89-8P 150625-22-2P
 155292-83-4P 155292-84-5P 155292-85-6P 155292-86-7P
 155292-87-8P 155292-88-9P 155292-90-3P 155292-96-9P
 157966-19-3P 166594-77-0P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-methoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-58-3P
 169045-60-7P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-butoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-63-0P, Acrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-2-propoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-71-0P
 169045-72-1P 169045-73-2P 169045-75-4P 169045-77-6P
 169045-78-7P 169045-81-2P 169045-82-3P 169045-83-4P
 169045-84-5P 169045-87-8P 169045-93-6P 169045-95-8P
 169045-97-0P 169045-98-1P 169046-25-7P 169046-26-8P
 169046-28-0P 169046-29-1P 169046-30-4P 169046-32-6P
 169218-33-1P 176762-50-8P, Crotonic acid-vinyl acetate-vinyl valerate copolymer 176762-52-0P, 2,3-Dipropoxycarbonylpropyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate copolymer 176762-54-2P 176762-62-2P 176762-63-3P
 176762-65-5P 176762-66-6P 176771-17-8P 176771-19-0P
 176771-21-4P 176771-22-5P 176771-23-6P 183317-12-6P
 183317-16-0P, Acrylic acid-dimethylsilanediol-methyl methacrylate-2-pentyloxyethyl methacrylate graft copolymer
 183317-19-3P 183317-21-7P 183317-24-0P 183317-25-1P
 183317-26-2P 183317-27-3P 183317-28-4P 183317-29-5P
 183317-31-9P 183317-32-0P 183317-33-1P 183317-36-4P
 183317-61-5P 183317-62-6P 183317-63-7P 183317-74-0P
 183371-63-3P 186094-45-1P 186094-46-2P 186094-47-3P
 186094-48-4P 186094-59-7P 186094-60-0P 186094-61-1P
 186094-62-2P 186094-63-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of **printing plates** by
 electrophotog. with high image qualities in the **plates**
 and **prints**)

IT 26590-46-5, Ethylene-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate
 copolymer 31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer,
 dimethylvinylsilyl-terminated 53192-53-3, Glycidyl
 methacrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
 59942-04-0D, dimethylvinylsilyl-terminated 65697-21-4D, Benzyl
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer, carboxyethylthio-
 terminated 156118-35-3, Dimethylsilanediol-methylsilanediol
 copolymer 156618-33-6 176762-96-2, Acrylic acid-benzyl
 methacrylate-2-propoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 176771-25-8
 182559-23-5 182559-29-1 182559-31-5 183317-48-8
 183317-51-3 183317-53-5 183317-55-7 183317-56-8
 183317-58-0 186094-50-8 186094-52-0 186094-53-1
 186094-54-2 186094-55-3 186094-56-4 186094-57-5
 186094-58-6

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of **printing plates** by
 electrophotog. with high image qualities in the **plates**
 and **prints**)

IT 162127-42-6, X-22-167B 163916-20-9 163916-21-0
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of **printing plates** by
 electrophotog. with high image qualities in the **plates**
 and **prints**)

L34 ANSWER 21 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT/2006 ACS on STN
 1996:694261 Document No. 125:312408 Manufacture of **printing**
plates by electrophotography. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo
 Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08234503 A2
 19960913 Heisei, 86 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION:
 JP 1995-339906 19951205. PRIORITY: JP 1994-329292 19941205.

AB The title plates are prepared with good **plate** and
print image qualities in continuous long-term uses by
 installing, on electrophotog. photoreceptor surface, a peelable
 first transfer layer containing resins removable by chemical treatment,
 forming a toner image by electrophotog. process, forming a second
 transfer layer on the toner image, transferring the toner image
 and first and second transfer layers all together on a receptor
 with hydrophilic offset-printable surface or transferring the
 toner image and first transfer layer on a receptor having the
 second transfer layer, then removing the transfer layers from the
 receptor by chemical treatment.

IT 183317-23-9P, Acrolein-2-carboxyethyl acrylate-methyl
 acrylate-methyl methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (manufacture of **printing plates** by
 electrophotog. with good **plate** and **print**
 image qualities in continuous long-term uses)

RN 183317-23-9 HCAPLUS

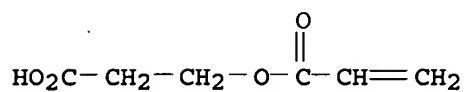
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
 2-carboxyethyl 2-propenoate, ethenyl acetate, methyl 2-propenoate

and 2-propenal (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 24615-84-7

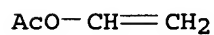
CMF C6 H8 O4



CM 2

CRN 108-05-4

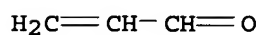
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-02-8

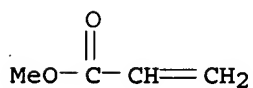
CMF C3 H4 O



CM 4

CRN 96-33-3

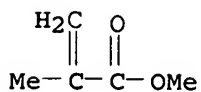
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM G03G013-26
ICS G03G005-02; G03G011-00

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST **printing plate** manuf electrophotog

IT Electrophotography
Printing plates
 (manufacture of **printing plates** by
 electrophotog. with good **plate** and **print**
 image qualities in continuous long-term uses)

IT 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer
 150624-67-2P 150624-77-4P, 2,2,3,4,4,4-Hexafluorobutyl
 methacrylate-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer 150624-89-8P
 150625-22-2P 155292-83-4P 155292-84-5P 155292-86-7P
 155292-88-9P 155292-90-3P 155292-96-9P 157966-19-3P
 161512-62-5P, Dimethylsilanediol-methyl methacrylate graft
 copolymer 166594-77-0P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-
 methoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-58-3P, 2-Carboxyethyl
 acrylate-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
 169045-60-7P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-butoxyethyl
 methacrylate copolymer 169045-63-0P, Acrylic acid-methyl
 methacrylate-2-propoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 169045-71-0P
 169045-72-1P 169045-73-2P 169045-75-4P 169045-77-6P
 169045-78-7P 169045-81-2P 169045-82-3P 169045-83-4P
 169045-84-5P 169045-87-8P 169045-93-6P 169045-95-8P
 169045-97-0P 169218-33-1P 176762-50-8P, Crotonic acid-vinyl
 acetate-vinyl valerate copolymer 176762-53-1P 176762-63-3P
 176762-65-5P 176762-66-6P 176771-17-8P 176771-19-0P
 176771-21-4P 176771-22-5P 176771-23-6P 183317-04-6P
 183317-12-6P 183317-14-8P, 2,3-Bis(propoxycarbonyl)propyl
 methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate
 copolymer 183317-16-0P, Acrylic acid-dimethylsilanediol-methyl
 methacrylate-2-pentyloxyethyl methacrylate graft copolymer
 183317-17-1P 183317-19-3P 183317-20-6P, Methyl
 methacrylate-2-pentanoyl ethyl methacrylate-phenyl methacrylate
 copolymer 183317-21-7P 183317-22-8P, Acrylic acid-ethyl
 acrylate-ethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-propoxyethyl
 methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate copolymer
 183317-23-9P, Acrolein-2-carboxyethyl acrylate-methyl
 acrylate-methyl methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer
 183317-24-0P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-methyl
 methacrylate-2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl methacrylate-3-sulfopropyl
 acrylate copolymer 183317-25-1P 183317-26-2P, Acrylic
 acid-2,3-diacetoxypentyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-3-
 phenylpropyl acrylate copolymer 183317-27-3P,
 2-Butoxycarboylethyl methacrylate-2-carboxyethyl
 methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-phenoxyethyl
 methacrylate-2-phosphonoethyl methacrylate copolymer
 183317-28-4P 183317-29-5P 183317-30-8P 183317-31-9P
 183317-32-0P 183317-33-1P 183317-34-2P 183317-35-3P
 183317-36-4P 183317-37-5P 183317-38-6P 183317-39-7P
 183317-40-0P 183317-41-1P 183317-42-2P 183317-60-4P
 183317-61-5P 183317-62-6P 183317-63-7P 183317-74-0P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of **printing plates** by
electrophotog. with good **plate** and **print**
image qualities in continuous long-term uses)

IT 25135-39-1, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate
copolymer 26590-46-5 27155-22-2, Acrylic acid-methyl
acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 176762-96-2, Acrylic
acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-propoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer
183317-44-4 183317-47-7 183317-48-8 183317-50-2
183317-51-3 183317-52-4 183317-53-5 183317-55-7
183317-56-8 183317-58-0 183317-59-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of **printing plates** by
electrophotog. with good **plate** and **print**
image qualities in continuous long-term uses)

L34 ANSWER 22 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1996:527279 Document No. 125:181356 Water-developable photosensitive
resin composition for flexographic **printing**
plate preparation.. Kanda, Kazunori; Ueda, Koichi;
Kakiuchi, Tadahiro; Muramoto, Hisaichi; Yasuda, Kenji; Sato,
Hozumi; Koshimura, Katsuo; Nishioka, Takashi (Nippon Paint Co.
Ltd., Japan; Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd.). Eur. Pat. Appl.
EP 718695 A2 19960626, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, DK, ES,
FR, GB, IT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP
1995-119122 19951205. PRIORITY: JP 1994-306212 19941209.

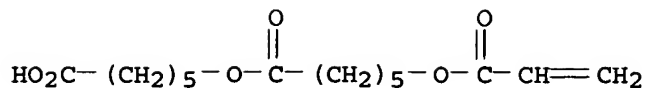
AB The title photosensitive resin composition is provided which is
excellent in water developability, impact resilience, resin plate
strength after exposure, breaking extension, and resin-plate
transparency. The title composition comprises (1) a granular copolymer
produced by polymerizing a monomer mixture comprising (a) an aliphatic
conjugated diene monomer, (b) a monomer expressed by the general
formula $\text{CH}_2=\text{CR}_1\text{CO}_2(\text{R}_2\text{CO}_2)_l\text{H}$ where R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or
a Me group, R_2 represents an alkylene group having a carbon number of
3 to 20, and l represents an integer of 1 to 20, (c) a monomer
having at least two addition-polymerizable groups, and (d) an
addition-polymerizable monomer other than (a), (b), and (c), if
desirable, (2) a photopolymerizable unsatd. monomer, (3) an amino
group-containing compound, and (4) a photopolymn. initiator.

IT 180405-84-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(flexog. **printing plate** preparation using
water-developable photopolymerizable compns. containing granular)

RN 180405-84-9 HCAPLUS

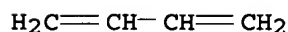
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[[1-oxo-6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]hexyl]oxy]-,
polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 1,2-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-
propenoate) and ethoxybenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CM 2

CRN 106-99-0

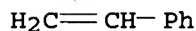
CMF C4 H6



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

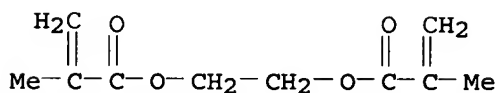
CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 97-90-5

CMF C10 H14 O4



IC ICM G03F007-033

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST photopolymerizable compn flexog printing plate

IT **Printing plates**

(flexog., water-developable photopolymerizable compns. containing granular copolymers for preparation of)

IT Photoimaging compositions and processes

(photopolymerizable, containing granular copolymers for flexog. **printing plate** preparation)

IT 180405-83-8 180405-84-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(flexog. **printing plate** preparation using water-developable photopolymerizable compns. containing granular)

IT 142-90-5, Lauryl methacrylate 629-11-8, 1,6-Hexanediol

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

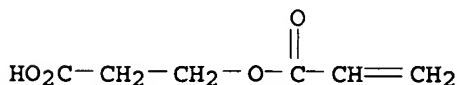
(flexog. **printing plate** preparation using water-developable photopolymerizable compns. containing granular)

- copolymers and)
- IT 98-29-3, p-tert-Butylcatechol 3845-76-9, N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)acrylamide 24650-42-8, 2,2-Dimethoxyphenylacetophenone 105729-79-1, Isoprene-styrene block copolymer
- RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (flexog. printing plate preparation using water-developable photopolymerizable compns. containing granular copolymers, acrylic monomers and)
- L34 ANSWER 23 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 1996:313765 Document No. 125:22364 Préparation of durable printing plates by electrophotography. Kato, Eiichi; Momota, Atsushi; Ooishi, Hiroyuki (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08069135 A2 19960312 Heisei, 82 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-154934 19950621. PRIORITY: JP 1994-160779 19940621.
- AB The title preparation involves forming a first transfer layer by electrodeposition, on electrophotog. photoreceptor, of resin particles containing polymers (A) with Tg 10-140° and softening point 35-180° and also polymers with Tg ≤45° and softening point ≤60° which are ≥2° lower than those of the polymers A then a second transfer layer then electrophotog. toner images, transfer of the toner image together with the transfer layers on a receptor, and chemical removing the transfer layers.
- IT 176770-79-9P
- RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- RN 176770-79-9 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 2-carboxyethyl 2-propenoate, ethenyl acetate, methyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenal, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 24615-84-7

CMF C6 H8 O4



CM 2

CRN 108-05-4

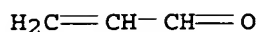
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-02-8

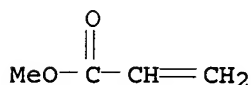
CMF C3 H4 O



CM 4

CRN 96-33-3

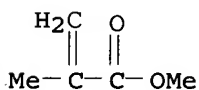
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM G03G013-26

ICS G03G013-16; G03G015-16

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST **printing plate** electrophotog

IT Electrophotography

Parting materials

Printing plates(preparation of durable **printing plates** by electrophotog.)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(aminoalkyl di-Me, release; preparation of durable **printing plates** by electrophotog.)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(carboxy-containing, release; preparation of durable **printing plates** by electrophotog.)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated, release; preparation of

- IT durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, carboxy-terminated, release; preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, epoxy-containing, XF 42A5041, release; preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, hydroxy-terminated, release; preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, hydroxyalkyl Me, ethoxylated, release; preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, hydroxyalkyl Me, ethoxylated propoxylated, release; preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, hydroxyalkyl Me, propoxylated, release; preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fluorine-containing, release; preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT Fluoropolymers
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, release; preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT Polymerization catalysts
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(star-block, preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT 109473-77-0P 150551-83-0P 150551-84-1P 150551-90-9P
150551-93-2P 155293-25-7P 176771-24-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymerization initiator; preparation of durable printing plates by electrophotog.)
- IT 25035-26-1P, Crotonic acid-vinyl acetate-vinyl propionate copolymer 26936-24-3P, Methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 61255-17-2P, Divinylbenzene-dodecyl methacrylate copolymer 150624-67-2P 150624-77-4P
150625-22-2P 150642-13-0P 155292-83-4P 155292-84-5P
155292-85-6P 155292-88-9P 155292-90-3P 161512-62-5P
166594-77-0P 169045-70-9P 169046-26-8P 169046-28-0P
169046-29-1P 169046-30-4P 169046-32-6P 176770-75-5P
176770-76-6P 176770-78-8P 176770-79-9P 176770-80-2P
176770-81-3P 176770-82-4P 176770-83-5P 176770-84-6P
176770-86-8P 176770-87-9P 176770-88-0P 176770-89-1P
176770-90-4P 176770-91-5P 176770-92-6P 176770-93-7P

176770-94-8P 176770-95-9P 176770-96-0P 176770-97-1P
 176770-98-2P 176770-99-3P 176771-00-9P 176771-01-0P
 176771-02-1P 176771-03-2P 176771-05-4P 176771-06-5P
 176771-07-6P 176771-08-7P 176771-09-8P 176771-10-1P
 176771-11-2P 176771-13-4P 176771-14-5P 176771-15-6P
 176771-16-7P 176771-17-8P 176771-18-9P 176771-19-0P
 176771-20-3P 176771-21-4P 176771-22-5P 176771-23-6P
 176896-13-2P 177568-58-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of durable **printing plates** by electrophotog.)

IT 25766-25-0 155161-49-2 176771-26-9 176771-27-0 176771-28-1
 176771-29-2 176771-31-6 176771-32-7 176771-34-9
 176771-35-0 176771-36-1 176771-37-2 176771-38-3
 177367-34-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of durable **printing plates** by electrophotog.)

IT 91105-71-4, Surflon S-382 144070-79-1 162127-42-6, X-22-167B
 163916-20-9 163916-24-3 163916-27-6 176771-25-8
 176771-39-4 176771-40-7 176896-14-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (release; preparation of durable **printing plates** by electrophotog.)

IT 150624-89-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (star; preparation of durable **printing plates** by electrophotog.)

L34 ANSWER 24 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1995:248297 Document No. 122:147178 Electrophotographic

lithographic printing plate master.

Kato, Eiichi; Tashiro, Hiroshi; Oda, Akihisa; Ishii, Kazuo (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06095441 A2 19940408 Heisei, 201 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 1993-19360 19930111. PRIORITY: JP 1992-20694 19920110; JP 1992-102519 19920330; JP 1992-127900 19920422; JP 1992-175944 19920611; JP 1992-177762 19920612; JP 1992-182834 19920618; JP 1992-219553 19920728.

AB The title plate master has a photo-conductive layer containing a **binder resin** that has a crosslinking structure and contains groups capable of giving ≥ 1 group selected from CO₂H, SO₃H, SO₂H, and PO₃H₂. The plate master further contains the other types of **binder resins** besides the above crosslinked **binder resin**. The plate master shows superior printing performance and is free of background stains.

IT 149234-99-1P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (**binder resin** for electrophotog. lithog. **printing plate master**)

RN 149234-99-1 HCAPLUS

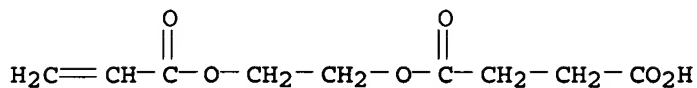
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, methyl 2-propenoate and phenylmethyl

2-methyl-2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50940-49-3

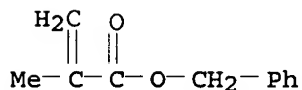
CMF C9 H12 O6



CM 2

CRN 2495-37-6

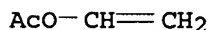
CMF C11 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 108-05-4

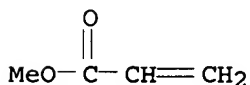
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM G03G013-28

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G005-09

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate
master binderIT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog. making lithog. printing
plate master containing specified binder)

IT Electrophotography
(for making lithog. printing plate
master containing specified binder)

IT 156623-29-9 156623-32-4 156623-33-5 156623-34-6
156623-35-7 156623-36-8 156623-37-9 156623-38-0
156623-39-1 156623-42-6 156623-43-7 156623-44-8
156623-45-9 156623-46-0 156623-47-1 156623-48-2
156623-49-3 156623-50-6 156623-51-7 156623-52-8
156623-53-9 156623-54-0 159676-20-7 159676-21-8
159676-22-9 159676-24-1 159676-25-2 159676-26-3
159676-27-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(as binder resin used in electrophotog.
lithog. printing plate master)

IT 25777-71-3 26355-01-1 30916-60-0 50450-03-8 75944-16-0
132258-49-2 156623-55-1 156623-57-3 156623-59-5
156623-60-8 156623-61-9 158079-08-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(as crosslinkable compound contained in photo-conductive layer
for electrophotog. lithog. printing
plate master)

IT 77-58-7, Tin dibutyl dilaurate 85-44-9, Phthalic acid anhydride
94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses 95-57-8, o-Chloro phenol
96-05-9, Allyl methacrylate 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 926-63-6,
N,N-Dimethylpropylamine 2530-83-8, 3-Glycidoxypentyl trimethoxy
silane 4074-90-2 5593-70-4 13822-56-5, 3-Aminopropyl
trimethoxy silane 156623-62-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(as crosslinker contained in photo-conductive layer for
electrophotog. lithog. printing
plate master)

IT 155040-33-8 155040-34-9 155040-35-0 155040-36-1
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(as initiator for preparing binder resins used in
electrophotog. lithog. printing
plate master)

IT 9011-14-7DP, Methyl methacrylate homopolymer, terminated with
carboxyl and 1,1-di-Ph hexyl 65697-21-4P, Benzyl
methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 89162-03-8P
126969-70-8P 126969-71-9P 128338-05-6P, Benzyl methacrylate
telomer with thiosalicylic acid 130094-33-6P 131808-63-4P
131808-82-7P 131914-67-5P 135740-20-4P 135740-21-5P
135740-22-6P 135740-24-8P 135740-26-0P 135740-31-7P
135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P
135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135836-14-5P 135942-52-8P
138115-42-1P 138115-52-3P 138115-53-4P 138115-55-6P
138115-56-7P 138115-57-8P 138115-58-9P 138115-59-0P
138115-60-3P 138115-61-4P 138115-62-5P 138115-63-6P
138115-64-7P 138123-83-8DP, Methacrylic acid-1-naphthyl
methacrylate copolymer, carboxy-terminated 138136-29-5P
138232-72-1P 139676-53-2P 142847-56-1P 143439-34-3P
143646-28-0P 144278-66-0P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P
149234-62-8DP, Benzyl methacrylate telomer with thioglycolic acid,
reaction product with 4,4'-azo bis(4-cyano) valeric acid
149234-72-0P 149234-89-9P 149234-90-2DP, hydrolyzed
149234-95-7P 149234-98-0P 149234-99-1P

149235-39-2DP, reduced 149341-88-8P 154104-48-0P
 154402-89-8DP, Benzyl methacrylate-butyl methacrylate-2-chlorophenyl methacrylate block graft copolymer, reduced
 154402-90-1DP, hydrolyzed 154402-91-2DP, hydrolyzed
 154402-92-3DP, hydrolyzed 154402-93-4DP, hydrolyzed
 154402-94-5DP, hydrolyzed 154402-95-6DP, hydrolyzed
 154402-96-7DP, hydrolyzed 154402-97-8DP, hydrolyzed
 154402-98-9DP, hydrolyzed 154402-99-0DP, hydrolyzed
 154403-00-6DP, hydrolyzed 154403-01-7DP, hydrolyzed
 154403-02-8DP, hydrolyzed 154403-03-9DP, hydrolyzed
 154403-04-0DP, hydrolyzed 154403-05-1DP, hydrolyzed
 154460-60-3DP, Ethyl methacrylate-triphenylmethyl methacrylate block graft copolymer, hydrolyzed 155246-75-6P 155246-76-7P
 155246-78-9P 155246-79-0P 155246-80-3P 155246-82-5P
 155246-84-7P 155246-85-8P 155246-89-2P 155246-95-0P
 155246-96-1P 155246-98-3P 155247-00-0P 155247-02-2P
 155247-08-8P 155247-10-2DP, hydrolyzed 155247-11-3P
 155247-14-6P 155247-15-7P 155247-16-8P 155247-17-9P
 155247-18-0P 155247-19-1P 155247-20-4P 155247-21-5P
 155247-22-6DP, reduced 155247-23-7P 155247-24-8P
 155247-25-9P 155247-26-0P 155247-27-1P 155247-28-2P
 155247-29-3P 155247-30-6P 155247-31-7P 155247-32-8P
 155247-33-9P 155247-34-0P 155247-35-1P 155247-36-2P
 155324-45-1P 155838-53-2P 155838-55-4P 155838-58-7P
 155838-59-8P 155838-60-1P 155838-61-2P 155838-62-3P
 155838-63-4P 155838-64-5P 155838-65-6P 155838-66-7P
 155838-67-8P 155838-68-9P 155838-69-0P 155838-70-3P
 155838-71-4P 155838-72-5P 155838-73-6P 155838-74-7P
 155838-75-8P 155898-91-2P 155898-92-3P 159319-71-8P
 159676-17-2P 159676-19-4P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(binder resin for electrophotog. lithog. printing plate master)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(contained in photo-conductive layer for electrophotog. lithog. printing plate master)

IT 138115-34-1DP, Ethyl methacrylate-triphenylmethyl methacrylate block copolymer, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, hydrolyzed 138136-28-4DP, 2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl methacrylate-4-vinylphenyloxy trimethyl silane block copolymer, reaction product with ethyleneoxide, ester with methacrylic acid chloride, hydrolyzed 138232-67-4DP, Benzyl methacrylate-butyl methacrylate block copolymer, reaction product with 4-bromomethylstyrene, reduced 138232-68-5DP, Acrylic acid-phenyl methacrylate block copolymer, terminated with 2-isocyanate Et methacrylate

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(macro-monomer for preparing binder resin used in electrophotog. lithog. printing plate master)

IT 25212-88-8DP, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer, hydroxy-terminated, ester with 4,4'-azo bis(cyano) valeric acid

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymeric initiator for preparing binder resins used in electrophotog. lithog. printing plate master)

IT 27155-22-2DP, Acrylic acid-methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 28572-98-7DP, Ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 65697-22-5DP, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate copolymer, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 89162-02-7DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 126969-71-9DP, alkylidithiocarboxy- or dialkylidithiocarbamoyl-terminated 126969-78-6DP, Acrylic acid-2-chloro-6-methylphenyl methacrylate copolymer, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 131004-79-0DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 141681-05-2DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 141681-10-9DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 144328-03-0DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 144407-88-5DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 149265-81-6DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 149341-90-2DP, isopropyldithiocarboxy-terminated 152222-87-2DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152222-88-3DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152222-90-7DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152222-91-8DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152222-92-9DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152222-93-0DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152222-94-1DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152222-96-3DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152222-98-5DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152222-99-6DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152244-96-7DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 152792-28-4DP, isopropyldithiocarboxy-terminated 152792-35-3DP, isopropyldithiocarboxy-terminated 153772-11-3DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-12-4DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-13-5DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-14-6DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-15-7DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-16-8DP, diethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-17-9DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-18-0DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-19-1DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-20-4DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-22-6DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-23-7DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-24-8DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-25-9DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-26-0DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 153772-27-1DP, isopropyldithiocarboxy-terminated 153772-28-2DP, isopropyldithiocarboxy-terminated 153772-29-3DP, isopropyldithiocarboxy-terminated 153832-26-9DP, alkylidithiocarboxy- or dialkylidithiocarbamoyl-terminated 155161-47-0DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 155161-48-1DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 155161-49-2DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated 155241-62-6DP, dimethyldithiocarbamoyl-terminated

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(star-type binder resin for electrophotog.
lithog. printing plate master)

L34 ANSWER 25 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1995:73894 Document No. 122:92784 Electrophotographic liquid developer with superior dispersibility, redispersibility, and fixability. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06003869 A2 19940114 Heisei, 69 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-187328 19920623.

AB In the title developer comprising resin particles dispersed in a nonaq. solvent having resistivity $\geq 109\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ and dielec. constant ≤ 3.5 , the particles are obtained by copolyng. (1) ≥ 1 monofunctional monomer(s) soluble in the nonaq. solvent but becoming insol. upon polymerizing; (2) ≥ 1 monofunctional macromonomer(s) with number average mol. weight $\leq 1+104$ comprised of the repeating unit, Ca1H:Ca2(V0D0) , having an end group Ca1H:Ca2V0- at only 1 end of the macromer [$\text{V0} = \text{CO}_2, \text{OCO}, (\text{CH}_2)_r\text{CO}_2, (\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OCO}, \text{O}, \text{SO}_2, \text{CONHCO}_2, \text{CONHCONH}, \text{COND11}, \text{SO}_2\text{ND11}, \text{phenylene}; \text{D11} = \text{H}, \text{C1-22 hydrocarbyl}; r = 1-4; \text{a1}, \text{a2} = \text{H}, \text{halo}, \text{CN}, \text{hydrocarbyl}, \text{COD12}, \text{hydrocarbon moiety-interposed COD12}; \text{D12} = \text{H}, \text{C1-22 hydrocarbyl}; \text{D0} = \text{C1-22 hydrocarbyl}, \text{other substituent}]$; (3) ≥ 1 monomer(s) having ≥ 2 functional groups capable of polymerizing with the monomer(s) in (1); and (4) a dispersion stabilizing resin, soluble in the solvent and having weight average mol. weight $1+104-5+105$, and obtained by block copolymn. of an A block based on Cd1H;Cd2(X1Y1) [$\text{X1} = \text{CO}_2, \text{OCO}, (\text{CH}_2)_y\text{CO}_2, (\text{CH}_2)_y\text{OCO}, \text{O}; y = 1-3; \text{Y1} = \text{C}\geq 10 \text{ aliphatic}; \text{d1}, \text{d2} = \text{H}, \text{halo}, \text{CN}, \text{hydrocarbyl}, \text{hydrocarbon moiety-interposed CO}_2\text{Z1}; \text{Z1} = \text{hydrocarbyl}]$ and a B block based on a polar group-containing monomer and(or) the monomer in (1).

IT 159349-95-8P

RL: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as dispersion stabilizing resin)

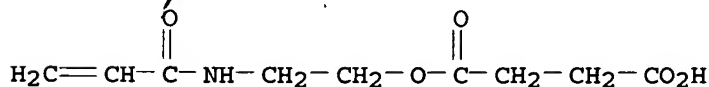
RN 159349-95-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethyl] ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, heneicosyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 159349-94-7

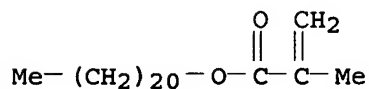
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CM 2

CRN 45296-31-9

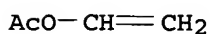
CMF C25 H48 O2



CM 3

CRN 108-05-4

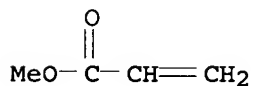
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM G03G009-13

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog liq developer dispersion resin; **printing plate** electrostatog liq developerIT **Printing plates**

(electrostatic, liquid developers for)

IT 126639-06-3P 139357-82-7DP, carboxylated, hydrolyzed
 139357-82-7DP, hydrolyzed 139357-84-9DP, reduced 139357-85-0P
 150469-44-6DP, carboxylated, hydrolyzed 150469-44-6DP,
 hydrolyzed 150469-45-7DP, carboxylated, hydrolyzed
 150469-45-7DP, hydrolyzed 150469-46-8DP, hydrolyzed
 150469-47-9P 150469-48-0P 150469-49-1P 150469-50-4P
 150469-51-5P 150469-52-6P 150469-53-7P 150469-54-8P
 150469-55-9P 150469-57-1P **159349-95-8P**

RL: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of, as dispersion stabilizing resin)

L34 ANSWER 26 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1994:711855 Document No. 121:311855 electrophotographic liquid
 developer. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn.
 Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06019219 A2 19940128 Heisei, 66 pp.
 (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-195898 19920701.

AB An electrophotog. liquid developer, especially useful in the preparation of
 offset **printing plates**, comprises at least
 resin particles dispersed in a nonaq. medium having a dielec.

constant of ≤ 3.5 and a resistivity of $\geq 109 \Omega\text{-cm}$, wherein the resin particles are obtained by polymerization of a liquid solution containing ≥ 1 monofunctional monomer which is soluble in the medium but becomes insol. in the medium upon polymerization, an oligomer having a mol. weight of ≤ 104 having a polar group attached to one end of its main chain, a monomer having ≥ 2 functional groups copolymerizable with the monofunctional monomer, and a dispersion-stabilizing resin which is a block copolymer comprising a block having a repeating unit from a monomer comprising an aliphatic group having ≥ 10 C atoms and a polymerizable double-bond group and another block comprising a polymer component containing a polar group and/or a polymer component from the monofunctional monomer and soluble in the medium and has a mol. weight of 104-5X105.

IT 150469-56-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of latexes for electrophotog. liquid developers)

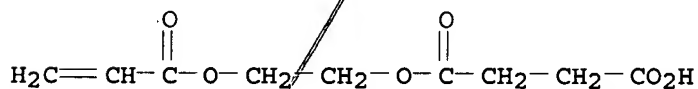
RN 150469-56-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, heneicosyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50940-49-3

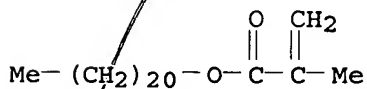
CMF C9 H12 O6



CM 2

CRN 45296-31-9

CMF C25 H48 O2



CM 3

CRN 108-05-4

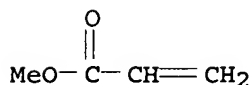
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM G03G009-13

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Lithographic plates

(offset, electrophotog. liquid developers containing resin particles for manufacture of)

IT 7629-44-9P 25302-81-2P 26589-39-9P 67076-30-6P 79964-36-6P

126639-06-3DP, carboxy-terminated 127939-27-9P 132612-34-1P

137049-56-0DP, hydroxy-terminated, unsatd. carboxylate

139357-82-7DP, carboxy-terminated, hydrolyzed, hydroxyethyl

methacrylate ester 139357-84-9DP, reduced 139357-85-0P

139406-18-1DP, carboxy-terminated, unsatd. alc. ester

139720-73-3DP, carboxy-terminated 140693-69-2P 140693-79-4P

140693-84-1P 140708-08-3P 140708-09-4P 140708-10-7P

140863-46-3P 140863-47-4P 140863-48-5P 140863-50-9P

140863-51-0P 140863-52-1P 140863-54-3P 140863-57-6P

140863-60-1P 140863-68-9P 140863-71-4P 140863-72-5P

140863-75-8P 140863-78-1P 140863-81-6P 140888-43-3P

141431-76-7P 141472-43-7P 141492-10-6P 143568-15-4DP,

hydroxy-terminated 144644-55-3P 150321-84-9DP,

carboxy-terminated 150344-26-6DP, carboxy-terminated, amide with

unsatd. amine 150407-66-2DP, carboxy-terminated 150408-47-2DP,

carboxy-terminated, unsatd. alc. ester 150469-18-4DP,

carboxy-terminated, unsatd. alc. ester 150469-19-5DP,

carboxy-terminated, unsatd. alc. ester 150469-20-8DP,

carboxy-terminated, unsatd. alc. ester 150469-21-9DP,

carboxy-terminated, unsatd. alc. ester 150469-22-0DP,

carboxy-terminated 150469-44-6DP, carboxy-terminated,

hydrolyzed, hydroxyethyl methacrylate ester 150469-45-7DP,

carboxy-terminated, hydrolyzed, hydroxyethyl methacrylate ester

150469-46-8DP, hydrolyzed 150469-47-9P 150469-48-0P

150469-49-1P 150469-50-4P 150469-51-5P 150469-52-6P

150469-53-7P 150469-54-8P 150469-55-9P **150469-56-0P**

150469-57-1P 150469-58-2DP, polar group-terminated

150469-59-3DP, carboxy-terminated 150469-60-6DP,

carboxy-terminated 150469-61-7DP, carboxy-terminated

150469-62-8DP, carboxy-terminated 150773-48-1DP,

carboxy-terminated 159450-36-9P 159450-37-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or

reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of latexes for electrophotog. liquid developers)

L34 ANSWER 27 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1994:311621 Document No. 120:311621 Direct writing type blanks for lithographic printing platemaking. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05119545 A2 19930518 Heisei, 62 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-137786 19910610.

AB In the title blanks comprising an image-receiving layer on its support, the image-receiving layer contains nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles obtained by dispersion copolymerization of a monofunctional monomer (A) containing ≥ 1 functional groups which will produce hydrophilic groups such as thiol, phospho, amino, and sulfo on decomposition, with a monofunctional monomer (B) containing Si and/or F-containing substituents in the presence of a soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin. This plate shows improved printability.

IT 154693-73-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, latex, direct writing blank from, for lithog. platemaking)

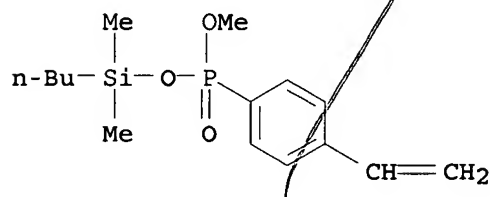
RN 154693-73-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with butyldimethylsilyl methyl (4-ethenylphenyl)phosphonate, 3,3,4,4,5,5-hexafluoropentyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, hexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151204-69-2

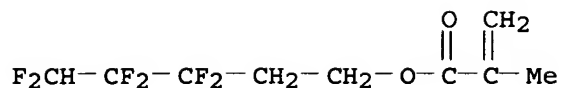
CMF C15 H25 O3 P Si



CM 2

CRN 146188-25-2

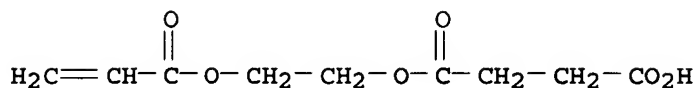
CMF C9 H10 F6 O2



CM 3

CRN 50940-49-3

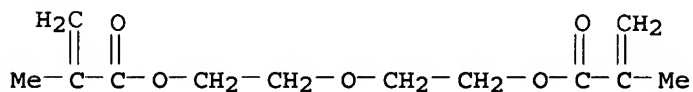
CMF C9 H12 O6



CM 4

CRN 2358-84-1

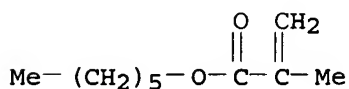
CMF C12 H18 O5



CM 5

CRN 142-09-6

CMF C10 H18 O2



IC ICM G03G013-28
 ICS B41N001-14; G03G005-05
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 ST direct writing blank platemaking lithog
 IT **Lithographic** plates
 (direct writing blank for making)
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (direct writing blank from, for lithog. platemaking)
 IT 25719-51-1DP, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate homopolymer,
 carboxy-terminated, 2-methacryloyloxyethyl ester 52229-66-0P,
 Dodecyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer
 methacryloyloxy ester 150259-72-6P 150429-32-6P 150429-33-7P

150429-35-9P, Hexyl methacrylate telomer with β -mercaptoethanol ester with methacrylic acid 155075-92-6P
 155075-93-7P 155075-95-9P, Butyl methacrylate telomer with
 thioglycolic acid 3-methacryloyloxyethyl-2-hydroxypropyl ester

RL: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and use of, as dispersion-stabilizing resin, direct
 writing blank from, for lithog. platemaking)

IT 151204-70-5P 151204-89-6P 151204-90-9P 151234-29-6P
 151234-30-9P 151234-31-0P 151234-32-1P 151234-33-2P
 151234-34-3P 151234-35-4P 151234-36-5P 151234-37-6P
 151234-38-7P 151234-40-1P 151234-42-3P 151305-35-0P
 151314-06-6P 151314-08-8P 151314-09-9P 151314-10-2P
 151314-12-4P 151314-13-5P 151314-14-6P 151314-17-9P
 151314-20-4P 154693-66-0P 154693-67-1P 154693-68-2P
 154693-69-3P 154693-70-6P 154693-71-7P 154693-72-8P
 154693-73-9P 154693-74-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and use of, latex, direct writing blank from, for
 lithog. platemaking)

L34 ANSWER 28 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1994:284869 Document No. 120:284869 Manufacture of

electrophotographic lithographic printing

plate. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan).

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04350670 A2 19921204 Heisei, 41 pp.

(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-123783 19910528.

AB For an electrophotog. lithog. printing

plate having ≥ 1 photoconductive layer made up of a
 photoconductive ZnO grains and a binder resin on a
 conductive support, the manufacture comprises: effecting imagewise
 exposure to form a toner image on an electrophotog. photoreceptor
 containing ≥ 1 kind of non-aqueous dispersion resin particles with a
 diameter equal to or smaller than that of a maximum grain diameter of the
 photoconductive ZnO grains; and desensitizing the photoreceptor by
 using a solution containing a hydrophilic compound having Pearson's
 nucleophilic constant ≥ 5.5 . Said dispersion stabilizing
 resin can be obtained by copolymerizing a monofunctional monomer (A)
 containing ≥ 1 functional group represented by formyl and/or
 CH(OR1)(OR2) [R1,2 = hydrocarbon; R1 and R2 may form a cyclic organic
 residue] with a monofunctional monomer (B) having Si- and/or
 F-containing group.

IT 151543-57-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog.
 printing plate from)

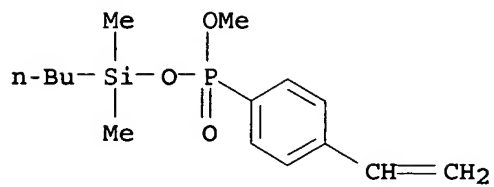
RN 151543-57-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
 ester, polymer with butyldimethylsilyl methyl (4-
 ethenylphenyl)phosphonate, butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-octafluorohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
 oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), graft (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 151204-69-2

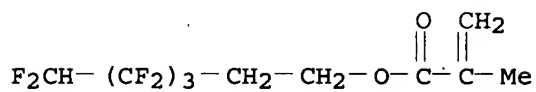
CMF C15 H25 O3 P Si



CM 2

CRN 105270-49-3

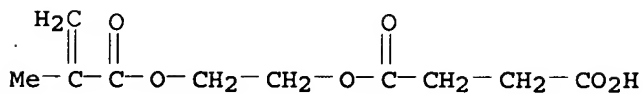
CMF C10 H10 F8 O2



CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6

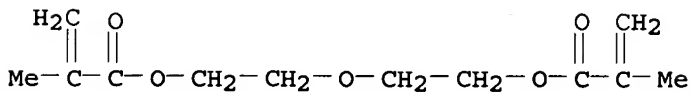
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 4

CRN 2358-84-1

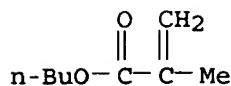
CMF C12 H18 O5



CM 5

CRN 97-88-1

CMF C8 H14 O2



- IC ICM G03G013-26
ICS B41N003-08; G03G005-05; G03G005-06
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
- ST electrophotog lithog printing plate
manuf; dispersion stabilizing resin electrophotog photoreceptor
- IT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog., manufacture of)
- IT 151543-48-5P 151543-49-6P 151543-50-9P 151543-51-0P
151543-52-1P 151543-53-2P 151543-54-3P 151543-55-4P
151543-56-5P 151543-57-6P 151543-58-7P 151543-59-8P
151543-60-1P 151543-61-2P 151543-62-3P 151564-38-4P
151576-15-7P 151651-81-9P 151651-88-6P 151651-89-7P
151677-24-6P 151716-91-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)
- IT 25719-51-1DP, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
145807-49-4P 147130-23-2P 148878-95-9P 149072-21-9DP,
reaction products with allylamine 149093-90-3P 149234-63-9P
149235-47-2P 149275-08-1P 149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P
149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P 149434-02-6P
149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P
149434-38-8P 150752-98-0P 150752-99-1P 150753-06-3P
150753-07-4P 150753-08-5P 150753-09-6P 150753-38-1P
150753-39-2P 150771-43-0P 151543-37-2P 151543-40-7P
151543-44-1P 151543-46-3P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)
- L34 ANSWER 29 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1994:231898 Document No. 120:231898 Electrophotographic lithographic printing plate having excellent electrostatic characteristics. Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05027454 A2 19930205 Heisei, 79 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-178100 19910718.
- AB In an electrophotog. lithog. printing plate having ≥ 1 photoconductor layer on a conductive support and an uppermost surface layer, the photoconductor layer contains a spectral sensitizing dye and ≥ 1 binder resin (A), and, furthermore, the uppermost surface layer contains ≥ 1 nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B):. The binder resin (A) having weight average mol. weight 1,000-20,000 contains a repeating unit, $[\text{a1CH}-\text{Ca2}(\text{COOR3})]$ $[\text{a1,2} = \text{H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbon}; \text{R3} = \text{hydrocarbon}]$, as a polymerizing component $\geq 30\%$ and one end of the backbone chain of

the polymer is terminated with ≥ 1 polar group selected from PO_3H_2 , SO_3H , COOH , O:P(OH)R_1 , and cyclic anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) are obtained by polymerizing ≥ 1 monofunctional monomer in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin soluble in a nonaq. solvent; the monofunctional monomer being soluble in the nonaq. solvent but insol. upon polymerization and containing a functional group capable of forming ≥ 1 OH upon decomposition

IT 152728-60-4P 152728-69-3P 152751-01-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog.
printing plate from)

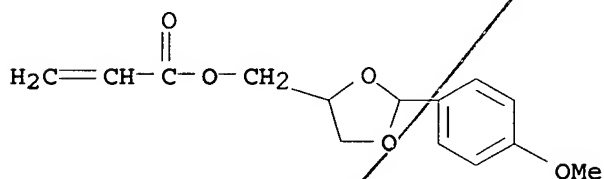
RN 152728-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, [2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenamide, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 149858-20-8

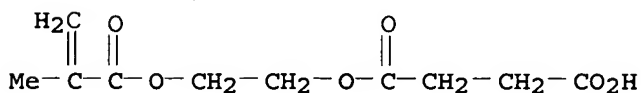
CMF C14 H16 O5



CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

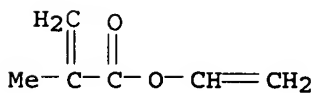
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

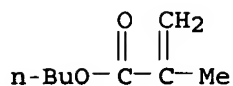
CRN 4245-37-8

CMF C6 H8 O2



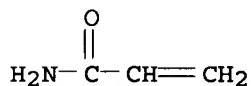
CM 4

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 5

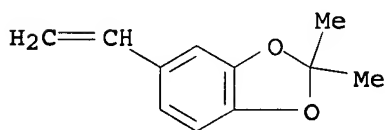
CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 152728-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2-ethanediyl
di-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 5-ethenyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-
benzodioxole, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

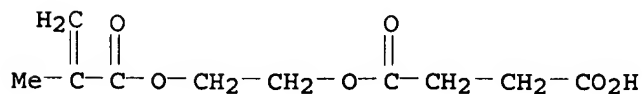
CM 1

CRN 84122-30-5
CMF C11 H12 O2

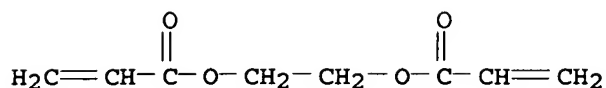


CM 2

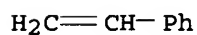
CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6



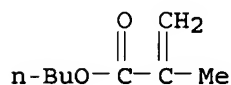
CM 3

CRN 2274-11-5
CMF C8 H10 O4

CM 4

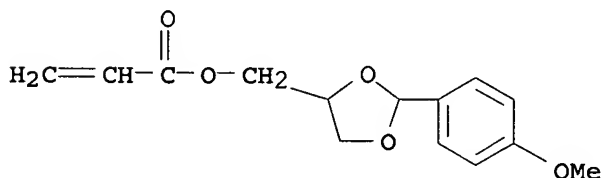
CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 5

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2

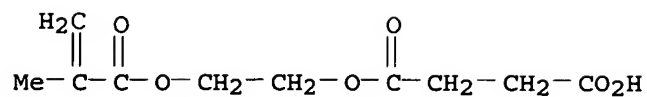
RN 152751-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, mono(1-methylethenyl) ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, [2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methyl 2-propenoate, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] hydrogen butanedioate and 2-propenamide, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 149858-20-8
CMF C14 H16 O5

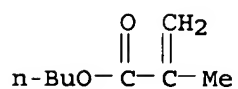
CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6



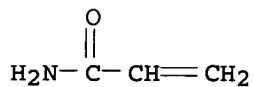
CM 3

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O

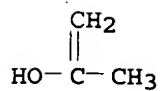


CM 5

CRN 146222-07-3
CMF C8 H10 O4
CCI IDS

CM 6

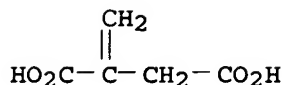
CRN 29456-04-0
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 7

CRN 97-65-4

CMF C5 H6 O4



IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS G03G005-06; G03G005-147; G03G013-28

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate;
spectral sensitizing dye electrophotog lithog;
binder resin electrophotog lithog printing

IT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog., binder resins for)

IT 150303-44-9P 150303-45-0P 150303-46-1P 150303-47-2P
150303-48-3P 150303-49-4P 150321-69-0P 150321-70-3P
150321-71-4P 150321-72-5P 150321-73-6P 150321-78-1P
150321-79-2P 150344-25-5P 151205-82-2P 152728-52-4P
152728-53-5P 152728-54-6P 152728-55-7P 152728-56-8P
152728-57-9P 152728-58-0P 152728-59-1P 152728-60-4P
152728-61-5P 152728-68-2P 152728-69-3P 152728-79-5P
152750-88-4P 152750-89-5P 152750-90-8P 152751-01-4P
153014-11-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog.
printing plate from)

IT 9011-14-7DP, carboxylated, diphenylhexyl-terminated
25719-51-1DP, carboxy-terminated, methacryloyloxyethyl derivative
52229-66-0P 128338-04-5P 128338-05-6P, Benzyl
methacrylate-thiosalicylic acid telomer 138059-26-4P
138059-27-5P 138059-28-6P 138059-29-7P 138059-30-0P
138059-32-2P 138059-33-3P 138059-34-4P 138059-35-5P
138123-83-8DP, carboxy-terminated 139357-80-5P 139357-81-6P
139989-86-9P 142199-53-9P 145807-49-4P 146716-90-7P
146716-92-9P 146717-07-9P 147130-23-2P 149072-21-9P
149234-62-8P 149234-63-9DP, reaction product with
2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149265-82-7P
149265-84-9P 149265-85-0P 149265-87-2P 149265-89-4P
149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P
149433-99-8P 149434-01-5P 149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P
149434-06-0P 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P
149434-17-3P 149434-22-0P 149434-38-8P 152728-71-7P

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing
plate from)

IT 152752-46-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(spectral sensitizing dye, electrophotog. lithog.
printing plate from).

L34 ANSWER 30 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1993:637907 Document No. 119:237907 Electrophotographic plate for
lithographic platemaking. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film

Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04298757 A2 19921022
Heisei, 42 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP
1991-64403 19910328.

AB The title electrophotog. plate comprises on an elec. conductive support ≥ 1 photoconductive layer(s) containing photoconductive ZnO, a binder resin, and ≥ 1 nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles. The above resin particles are obtained by dispersion polymerizing a functional monomer which contains a functional group capable of producing ≥ 1 carboxyl(s) on decomposition (in a nonaq. solvent), with a functional monomer containing Si- and(or) F-containing substituents in the presence of a nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin. The dispersion-stabilizing resin used contains polymerizable double bonds. The title printing plate shows superior electrostatic characteristics, and allows superior desensitization for offset masters to give sharp and good printed copies under (low-temperature)-(low-humidity) or (high-temperature)-(high-humidity) conditions.

IT 150997-09-4

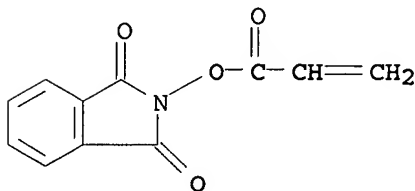
RL: USES (Uses)
(latex particles of, electrophotog. lithog. master using)

RN 150997-09-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

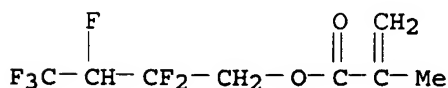
CM 1

CRN 55484-53-2
CMF C11 H7 N O4



CM 2

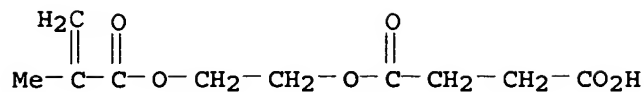
CRN 36405-47-7
CMF C8 H8 F6 O2



CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6

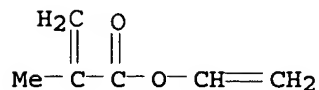
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 4

CRN 4245-37-8

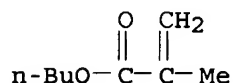
CMF C6 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 97-88-1

CMF C8 H14 O2



IC ICM G03G005-06
ICS G03G005-05; G03G013-28

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog plate lithog master; acrylic polymn
electrophotog lithog master

IT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog.)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. lithog. plate masters using)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for lithog. platemaking)

IT 150958-08-0 150958-09-1 150958-10-4 150958-11-5
150958-12-6 150958-13-7 150958-14-8 150958-15-9
151146-21-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(latex particles from, electrophotog. lithog. masters from)

IT 150303-67-6 150957-97-4 150957-98-5 150957-99-6

150958-00-2 150958-01-3 150958-02-4 150958-03-5
 150958-04-6 150958-05-7 150958-07-9 150997-03-8
 150997-04-9 150997-05-0 150997-06-1 150997-07-2
 150997-08-3 150997-09-4 150997-10-7 150997-11-8
 150999-78-3 150999-79-4 151146-22-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(latex particles of, electrophotog. lithog. master using)

L34 ANSWER 31 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 1993:570441 Document No. 119:170441 Electrophotographic

lithographic printing original plate

with excellent electrostatic characteristics. Kato, Eiichi;
 Kasai, Kiyosuke (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). ~~Jan. Kokai~~
 Tokyo Koho JP 04328568 A2 19921117 Heisei, 41 pp. (Japanese).
 CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-98465 19910430.

AB An electrophotog. **lithog. printing original**

plate comprising a conductive support, ≥ 1
 photoconductor layer, and a surface layer, contains ≥ 1 kind
 of a nonaq. dispersion resin particles, a1HC:Ca2V0- [V0 = O, COO,
 OCO, (CH2)pOCO, (CH2)pCOO, SO2, CONR1, SO2R1, C6H4, CONHCOO,
 CONHCONH; p = 1-4; R1 = H, C1-18 hydrocarbon; a1,2 = H, halo,
 cyano, hydrocarbon, COOR2, COOR2 via hydrocarbon; and R2 = H,
 hydrocarbon] in the surface layer, in which the resin particles
 are obtained by copolyng. a monofunctional monomer (A), having
 ≥ 1 functional group forming ≥ 1 OH upon decomposition,
 with a monofunctional monomer (B) having a Si- and/or F-containing
 substituent in the presence of a dispersion-stabilizing resin soluble
 in the nonaq. solvent.

IT **149858-29-7P 150238-43-0P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog.
printing original plate from)

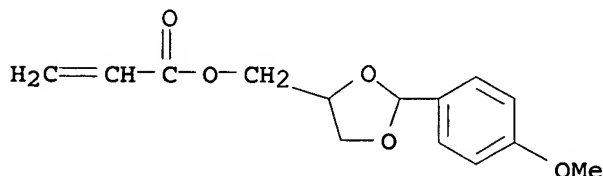
RN 149858-29-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
 ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and [2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-
 yl]methyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

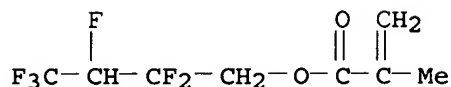
CRN 149858-20-8

CMF C14 H16 O5



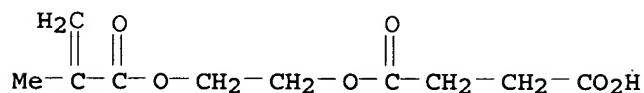
CM 2

CRN 36405-47-7
CMF C8 H8 F6 O2



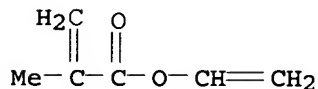
CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6



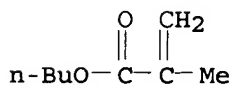
CM 4

CRN 4245-37-8
CMF C6 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2

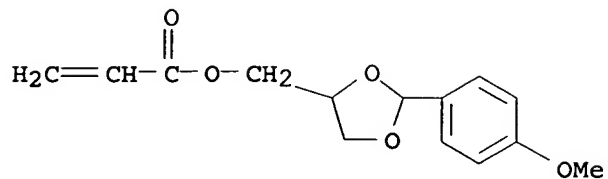


RN 150238-43-0 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, mono(1-methylethenyl) ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, [2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methyl 2-propenoate and 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl hydrogen butanedioate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 149858-20-8

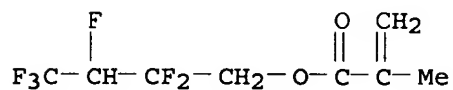
CMF C14 H16 O5



CM 2

CRN 36405-47-7

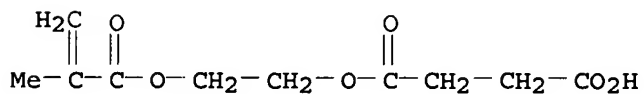
CMF C8 H8 F6 O2



CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6

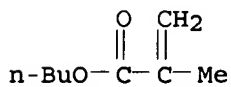
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 4

CRN 97-88-1

CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 5

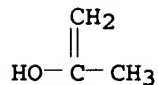
CRN 146222-07-3

CMF C8 H10 O4

CCI IDS

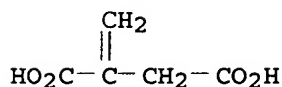
CM 6

CRN 29456-04-0
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 7

CRN 97-65-4
CMF C5 H6 O4



IC ICM G03G005-147
ICS G03G013-28
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
ST electrophotog lithog printing original
plate; dispersion stabilizing resin lithog plate
IT Lithographic plates
(electrophotog., nonaq. dispersion resin particles in)
IT 149858-17-3P 149858-19-5P 149858-21-9P 149858-23-1P
149858-24-2P 149858-25-3P 149858-26-4P 149858-27-5P
149858-29-7P 149858-30-0P 149858-31-1P 149858-32-2P
149858-34-4P 149858-35-5P 149858-37-7P 149858-39-9P
149858-41-3P 149858-85-5P 149891-50-9P 149891-64-5P
149891-65-6P 149891-67-8P 149891-69-0P 149934-48-5P
150086-48-9P 150154-95-3P 150154-98-6P 150155-05-8P
150174-73-5P 150174-74-6P 150174-80-4P 150233-98-0P
150238-43-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog.
printing original plate from)
IT 25719-51-1DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl
methacrylate 52229-66-0P 145807-49-4P 147130-23-2P
149072-21-9DP, reaction product with propenamine 149235-47-2P
149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P
149433-99-8P 149434-01-5P 149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P
149434-06-0P 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P
149434-17-3P 149434-22-0P 149434-38-8P 149891-63-4P
150259-72-6P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing
original plate from)

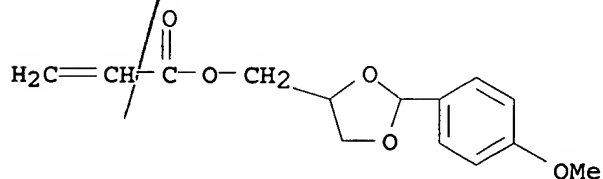
L34 ANSWER 32 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1993:570434 Document No. 119:170434 Electrophotographic plates for
lithographic master. Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke (Fuji

AB In the title electrophotog. plate obtained by coating an elec. conductive support with ≥ 1 photoconductive layer(s) containing photoconductive ZnO, spectral sensitizing dyes and a binder resin, the above photoconductive layer(s) contains ≥ 1 resin(s) (A) as the above binder resin and ≥ 1 types of nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles of particle size equal to or smaller than that of the largest ZnO particles. The above resin (A) (mol. weight $1 + 10^3 - 2 + 10^4$) contains polymer component $\text{CHA}_1\text{Ca}_2\text{CO}_2\text{R}$ ($a_1, a_2 = \text{H, halo, CN, hydrocarbon group}$; $\text{R} = \text{hydrocarbon group}$) $\geq 30\%$, and ≥ 1 polar group(s) bonded to 1 end of the polymer main chain; the above polar group being selected from $\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2, \text{SO}_3\text{H, CO}_2\text{H, P(O)(OH)R}_{01}$ ($\text{R}_{01} = \text{hydrocarbon, OR}_{02}$ ($\text{R}_{02} = \text{hydrocarbon}$)) and cyclic acid anhydride. The above nonaq. solvent-dispersed resin particles are obtained by dispersion polymerizing a functional monomer containing a functional group which produces $\geq \text{OH}$ group(s) on decomposition with a functional monomer containing a Si- and(or) F-containing group in the presence of a nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin. The dispersion-stabilizing resin used contains ≥ 1 polymerizable double bonds in its polymer chain. An electrophotog. receptor with superior electrostatic and mech. properties can be obtained even under severe conditions, the lithog. plates show good printing performance, and, furthermore, the electrophotog. plate is very useful for laser scanning-exposure.

(latex particles, for electrophotog. plate for lithog
. plates)

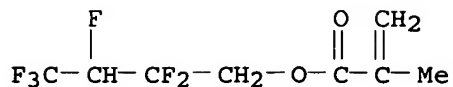
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and [2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CMF C14 H16 O5



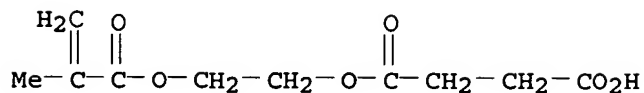
CM 2

CRN 36405-47-7
CMF C8 H8 F6 O2



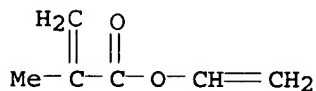
CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6



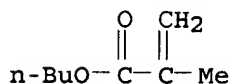
CM 4

CRN 4245-37-8
CMF C6 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-08; G03G013-28
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST electrophotog plate lithog master
IT **Lithographic** plates
(electrophotog.)
IT Fluoropolymers
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. lithog. plates using)

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(for lithog. plate making)

IT 149858-16-2 149858-17-3 149858-19-5 149858-21-9
149858-22-0 149858-23-1 149858-24-2 149858-25-3
149858-26-4 149858-27-5 149858-28-6 149858-29-7
149858-30-0 149858-31-1 149858-32-2 149858-33-3
149858-34-4 149858-35-5 149858-37-7 149858-39-9
149858-40-2 149858-41-3 149858-85-5 149891-50-9
149891-63-4 149891-64-5 149891-65-6 149891-67-8
149891-69-0 149891-70-3 149934-48-5 150086-48-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(latex particles, for electrophotog. plate for lithog
. plates)

IT 9011-14-7DP, Methyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxylated
128338-04-5P 128338-05-6P 138059-23-1P 138059-26-4P
138059-27-5P 138059-28-6P 138059-29-7P 138059-30-0P
138059-31-1P 138059-32-2P 138059-33-3P 138059-34-4P
138059-35-5P 138059-36-6P 138123-83-8DP, carboxy-terminated
139357-81-6P 139989-86-9P 139989-94-9P 142199-53-9P
146115-83-5P 146716-90-7P 146716-92-9P 146716-99-6P
146717-07-9P 149265-85-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, electrophotog. plate for lithog. master
using)

L34 ANSWER 33 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1992:458836 Document No. 117:58836 Electrophotographic
light-sensitive material. Kato, Eiichi (Fuji Photo Film Co.,
Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 432727 A2 19910619, 96 pp.
DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, GB. (English) CODEN: EPXXDW.
APPLICATION: EP 1990-123810 19901211. PRIORITY: JP 1989-320639
19891212; JP 1990-126782 19900518.

AB An electrophotog. light-sensitive material is described having a
photoconductive layer containing ≥ 1 inorg. photoconductive
substance and a binder resin, where the binder
resin contains an AB block copolymer having a weight average mol. weight of
from $1 + 10^3$ to $2 + 10^4$ and composed of a 1st block
comprising ≥ 1 polymer component containing ≥ 1 acidic
group selected from $-PO_2H_2$, $-COOH$, $-SO_3H$, a phenolic hydroxy
group, $-P(R)(O)OH$. [R represents a hydrocarbon group or $-OR'$
(wherein R' represents a hydrocarbon group)] and a cyclic acid
anhydride-containing group], and a 2nd block containing > 1 polymer
component represented by $-CH_2-CMC(CO_2R')$ - [R1 represents a
hydrocarbon group]. The material has improved mech. properties.

IT 141714-43-4 141738-69-4

RL: USES (Uses)

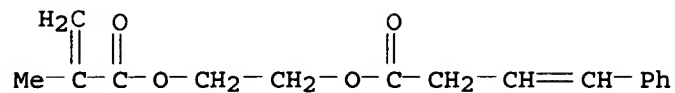
(as binder in electrophotog. plate)

RN 141714-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Butenoic acid, 4-phenyl-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-carboxyethyl
2-propenoate, 2,6-dichlorophenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl
2-propenoate and propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

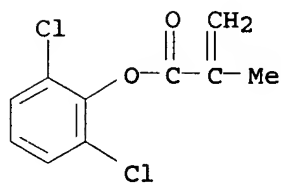
CM 1

CRN 128294-88-2
CMF C16 H18 O4



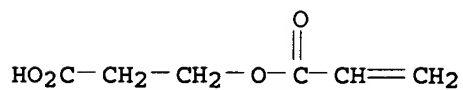
CM 2

CRN 126969-69-5
CMF C10 H8 Cl2 O2



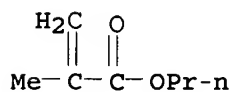
CM 3

CRN 24615-84-7
CMF C6 H8 O4



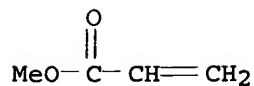
CM 4

CRN 2210-28-8
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

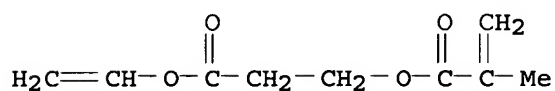
CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 141738-69-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with
 2-carboxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-(ethenyloxy)-3-oxopropyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and propyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

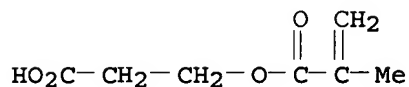
CM 1

CRN 124607-72-3
 CMF C9 H12 O4



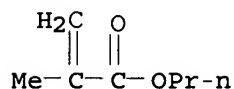
CM 2

CRN 13318-10-0
 CMF C7 H10 O4



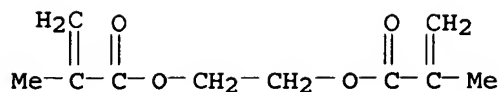
CM 3

CRN 2210-28-8
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

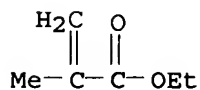
CRN 97-90-5
 CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 5

CRN 97-63-2

CMF C6 H10 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog plate binder resin

IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors

Printing plates

(binder resin for)

IT 9003-42-3 9003-63-8 26335-61-5 28062-47-7 28572-98-7
 29531-62-2 60472-59-5 72923-41-2 72923-42-3 79042-18-5
 81772-37-4 101842-61-9 109116-83-8, Dianal LR 186
 118786-81-5 118786-83-7 120823-88-3 120823-89-4
 128294-84-8 131004-74-5 131808-83-8 131808-84-9
 131808-86-1 131808-87-2 131808-88-3 131808-91-8
 131837-97-3 131914-87-9 137292-82-1 141656-65-7
 141656-66-8 141680-32-2 141680-33-3 141680-34-4
 141680-35-5 141680-36-6 141681-02-9 141681-04-1
 141698-79-5 141714-29-6 141714-30-9 141714-31-0
 141714-32-1 141714-33-2 141714-34-3 141714-35-4
 141714-36-5 141714-37-6 141714-38-7 141714-39-8
 141714-40-1 141714-41-2 141714-42-3 **141714-43-4**
 141714-44-5 141714-45-6 141738-68-3 **141738-69-4**
 141738-70-7 142453-80-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(as binder in electrophotog. plate)

IT 138115-34-1DP, hydrolyzed 138136-28-4DP, hydrolyzed
 138232-67-4DP, hydrolyzed 138232-68-5P 141681-05-2P
 141681-06-3P 141681-07-4P 141681-08-5P 141681-09-6P
 141681-10-9P 141681-11-0P 141681-12-1P 141681-13-2P
 141681-14-3P 141681-15-4P 141681-16-5P 141681-17-6P
 141681-18-7P 141681-19-8P 141681-20-1P 141681-21-2P
 141698-82-0P 141725-80-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and use of, as binder in electrophotog. plate)

L34 ANSWER 34 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 1992:417332 Document No. 117:17332 Direct writing blanks for
 lithographic printing platemaking. Kato, Eiichi; Oda,

Akihisa; Kasai, Kiyosuke (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03169595 A2 19910723 Heisei, 20 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1989-308896 19891130.

AB In the title blanks for lithog. platemaking comprising an image receptor layer formed on a support, the binder for the image receptor layer contains ≥ 1 resins possessing functional group $-W_1(CH_2)_mCH:CH_2$ and (or) $W_2(CH_2)_nCH_2CH_2X$ [$W_1, W_2 = SO_2, CO, O_2C$; $m, n = 0, 1$; $X = \text{halo}$]. These blanks have a wide latitude in ambient conditions during platemaking, have good shelf lives and respond to rapid hydrophilic treatment.

IT 141680-14-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(binder resin, lithog. plate blanks using)

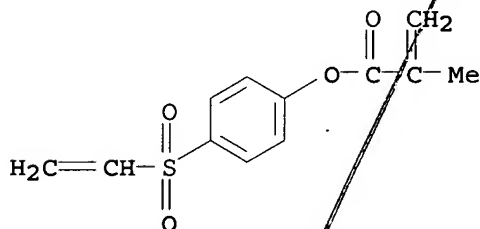
RN 141680-14-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] and 4-(ethenylsulfonyl)phenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 137316-64-4

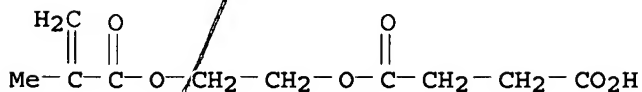
CMF C12 H12 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

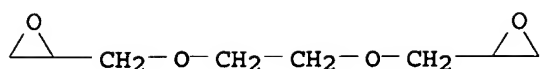
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

CRN 2224-15-9

CMF C8 H14 O4



IC ICM B41N001-14
ICS G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST lithog blank plate binder

IT Lithographic plates
(blanks for, direct writing-type, binder resin for)

IT 140913-02-6 140913-03-7 140913-04-8 140913-06-0
140913-08-2 140913-10-6 140913-12-8 140913-16-2
140913-51-5 140913-52-6 140913-54-8 141680-08-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(binder resin, lithog. blanks using)

IT 139252-83-8 139289-41-1 141680-09-3 141680-10-6
141680-11-7 141680-12-8 141680-13-9 141680-14-0
141680-15-1 141680-16-2 141740-76-3 141752-89-8
141954-40-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(binder resin, lithog. plate blanks using)

IT 140913-29-7P 140913-30-0P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as binder for lithog. printing plates)

IT 140913-38-8DP, dehydrobromination product 140913-38-8P
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as binder resin)

IT 140913-32-2DP, dehydrochlorination product 141655-23-4P
141680-06-0P 141740-75-2P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as binder resin for lithog. plates)

L34 ANSWER 35 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1992:417227 Document No. 117:17227 An electrophotographic lithographic printing plate precursor.
Kato, Eiichi; Oda, Akio; Kasai, Seishi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 422888 A2 19910417, 65 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, GB. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1990-311039 19901009. PRIORITY: JP 1989-263108 19891011; JP 1989-285021 19891102.

AB An electrophotog. plate is described comprising a photoconductive layer containing ZnO and a binder, where the binder contains formyl groups and the functional groups -CH(OR1)(OR2) [R1,R2 = hydrocarbon, organic radicals which may combined to form ring]. The plate has improved stability during storage.

IT 141680-49-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, as binder in electrophotog.-plate)

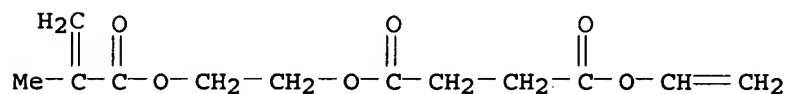
RN 141680-49-1 HCAPLUS

· CN Butanedioic acid, ethenyl 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] hydrogen butanedioate, 3-oxopropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100904-40-3

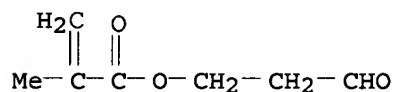
CMF C12 H16 O6



CM 2

CRN 95984-03-5

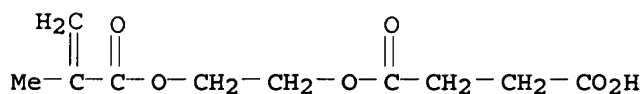
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6

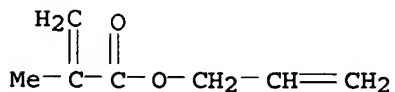
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 4

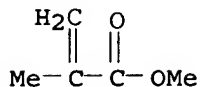
CRN 96-05-9

CMF C7 H10 O2



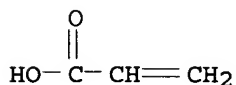
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05
ICS G03G013-28
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
ST electrophotog plate **binder** resin
IT Electrophotographic photoconductors and photoreceptors
(**binder** resin for)
IT 139252-83-8 139289-41-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(**binder** resin blend containing, for electrophotog.
-plate)
IT 139252-57-6P 139288-08-7P 139288-19-0P 139288-21-4P
139288-22-5P 139288-23-6P 139288-24-7P 139288-25-8P
139288-26-9P 139288-28-1P 139320-89-1P 141680-89-9P
141680-90-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and polymerization of, **binder** resin for
electrophotog. plate from)
IT 130952-79-3P 139288-27-0P **141680-49-1P** 141680-50-4P
141680-51-5P 141680-52-6P 141680-54-8P 141680-55-9P
141680-56-0P 141680-57-1P 141680-58-2P 141680-59-3P
141680-61-7P 141680-67-3P 141680-68-4P 141680-69-5P
141680-70-8P 141680-71-9P 141680-72-0P 141680-73-1P
141680-74-2P 141680-75-3P 141680-76-4P 141680-77-5P
141680-78-6P 141680-79-7P 141680-80-0P 141680-81-1P
141680-82-2P 141680-83-3P 141680-84-4P 141680-86-6P
141680-87-7P 141680-88-8P 141680-91-3P 141680-93-5P
141680-94-6P 141680-95-7P 141680-96-8P 141680-98-0P
141681-00-7P 141690-33-7P 141690-35-9P 141690-36-0P
141690-37-1P 141690-38-2P 141690-39-3P 141698-80-8P
141698-81-9P 141713-23-7P 141740-78-5P 141740-79-6P
141740-80-9P 141740-81-0P 141740-82-1P 141740-83-2P
141740-84-3P 141752-73-0P 141752-80-9P 141780-86-1P
141898-60-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, as binder in electrophotog.-
plate)

L34 ANSWER 36 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1992:224643 Document No. 116:224643 Electrophotographic

lithographic printing plate precursor
with improved hydrophilic properties. Kato, Eiichi; Oda, Akio;
Kasai, Seishi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl.
EP 425224 A1 19910502, 65 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, GB.
(English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1990-311568 19901022.
PRIORITY: JP 1989-277217 19891026; JP 1989-307742 19891129.

AB The title precursor, which has improved hydrophilic properties, is
storage stable, and can be readily made hydrophilic under a
short-time processing regime, uses a conductive support having
≥1 photoconductive layer and an outermost surface layer
containing ≥1 resin containing ≥1 polymeric component with
≥1 functional group of the formula W1(CH2)mCH:CH2 and
W2(CH2)nCH2CH2X (W1, W2 = SO2, CO, O2C; m and n = 0ml; X = a
halogen). Thus, an In oxide-coated PET support was overcoated
with an organic photoconductive composition and then with a solution of a
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-propenoylmethyl methacrylate polymer.
The resultant precursor was then exposed and processed to give a
lithog. plate showing excellent hydrophilic properties.

IT 140913-24-2P

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and electrophotog. **lithog. plate** precursors
with surface layer containing, for improved hydrophilicity)

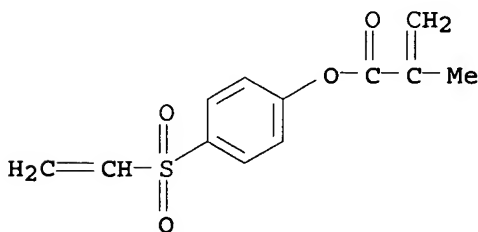
RN 140913-24-2 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
ester, polymer with 4-(ethenylsulfonyl)phenyl 2-methyl-2-
propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 137316-64-4

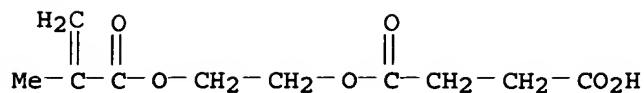
CMF C12 H12 O4 S



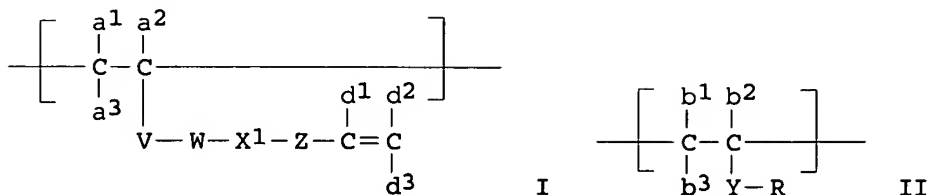
CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

CMF C10 H14 O6



- IC ICM G03G005-147
ICS G03G013-28
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST electrophotog lithog plate precursor hydrophilic;
polymer electrophotog lithog plate hydrophilic; resin
electrophotog lithog plate hydrophilic
- IT Lithographic plates
(precursors for, with acrylic polymer coating for improved hydrophilicity)
- IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, uses 89-32-7 101-68-8 110-63-4,
1,4-Butanediol, uses 110-94-1, Pentanedioic acid 124-09-4,
1,6-Hexanediamine, uses 2224-15-9 3634-83-1 4098-71-9
90247-44-2 140913-71-9 141093-28-9, Rikaresin TMFG
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agent, electrophotog. lithog. plate
precursors with surface layer containing, for improved hydrophilicity)
- IT 40081-37-6P 51939-26-5P 127568-58-5P 139252-83-8P
139289-41-1P 140913-02-6P 140913-03-7P 140913-04-8P
140913-06-0P 140913-08-2P 140913-10-6P 140913-12-8P
140913-14-0P 140913-16-2P 140913-17-3P 140913-18-4P
140913-19-5P 140913-20-8P 140913-21-9P 140913-22-0P
140913-23-1P 140913-24-2P 140913-25-3P 140913-26-4P
140913-27-5P 140913-30-0P 140913-33-3P 140913-35-5P
140913-37-7P 140913-38-8P 140913-51-5P 140913-52-6P
140913-54-8P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and electrophotog. lithog. plate precursors
with surface layer containing, for improved hydrophilicity)
- IT 140913-29-7P 140913-32-2P 140913-34-4P 140913-39-9DP,
dehydrobrominated 140913-39-9P 140913-40-2P 140913-42-4DP,
dehydrochlorinated 140913-43-5P 140913-44-6P 140913-45-7P
140913-46-8P 140913-47-9P 140913-48-0P 140913-49-1P
140913-50-4P 140936-82-9P 141078-86-6P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for electrophotog. lithog. plate
precursors with improved hydrophilicity)
- L34 ANSWER 37 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
1987:93593 Document No. 106:93593 Liquid-developer for
electrophotography. Dan, Masayuki; Ishii, Kazuo; Kato, Eiichi;
Sera, Hidefumi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai
Tokkyo Koho JP 61151661 A2 19860710 Showa, 14 pp. (Japanese).
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1984-279235 19841226.
- GI



AB In a liquid electrophotog. developer consisting of a colored resin dispersed in a carrier liquid having an elec. resistivity of $\geq 109 \Omega\text{-cm}$ and a dielec. constant of ≥ 3.5 , the above resin is obtained by copolymerizing $a^1a^3C:C(VWX)a^2$ with $b^1b^3C:C(YR)b^2$, introducing unsatn. to the copolymer to form a product having the repeating units I and II, [V = O, S, CO, CO₂, SO₂, -OCO-, CONH, CONR¹ (R¹ = hydrocarbon moiety), NHCO, NHCO₂, NHCONH; X = COH, COCl, SH, NH₂, NCO, SO₂CH₂CH₂Cl; W = hydrocarbon moiety joining W and V; a¹, a², a³ = H, hydrocarbon, CO₂H; Y = O, S, CO, CO₂, SO₂, OCO, CONH, CONR¹ (R¹ = hydrocarbon moiety), NHCO, NHCO₂, NHCONH; R = hydrocarbon; b¹, b², b³ = H, hydrocarbon, CO₂H; X' = CO₂, COS, SCO, CONH, OCO, NHCO, NHCONH, SO₂, O, S; Z = hydrocarbon group joining X' to unsatd. bonds; atomic chain length of V-W-X'-Z is ≥ 9 ; d¹, d², d³ = H, hydrocarbon, carboxyl], and further polymerizing the product with a monomer soluble in the carrier liquid to form a polymer dispersion, and heating with a dye to color the dispersed polymer. Offset printing master plates were obtained with the developer.

IT 106679-74-7 106679-75-8 106679-76-9
106679-77-0 106679-78-1 106679-79-2
106679-80-5 106679-81-6 106707-44-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(resins, for liquid electrophotog. developers)

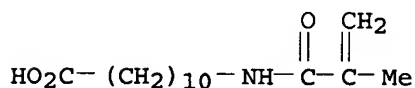
RN 106679-74-7 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59178-93-7

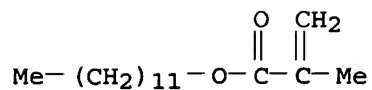
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 2

CRN 142-90-5

CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 3

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



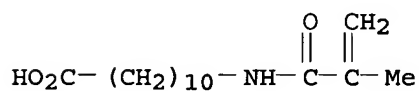
RN 106679-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer
with ethenyl acetate and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59178-93-7

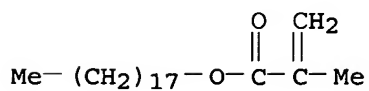
CMF C15 H27 N O3



CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7

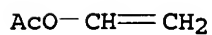
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 3

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



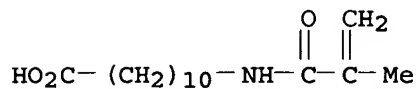
RN 106679-76-9 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer

with dodecyl 2-propenoate and ethenyl butanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

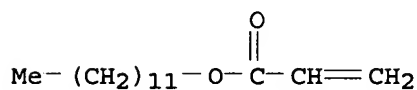
CM 1

CRN 59178-93-7
CMF C15 H27 N O3



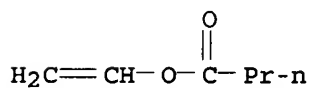
CM 2

CRN 2156-97-0
CMF C15 H28 O2



CM 3

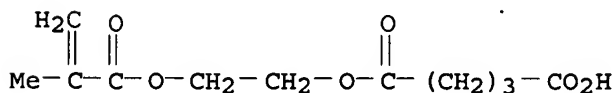
CRN 123-20-6
CMF C6 H10 O2



RN 106679-77-0 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate and octadecyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

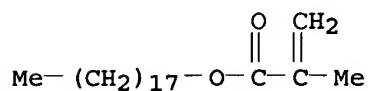
CM 1

CRN 64680-77-9
CMF C11 H16 O6



CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 3

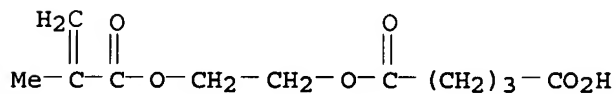
CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 106679-78-1 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
ester, polymer with ethenyl butanoate and hexadecyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

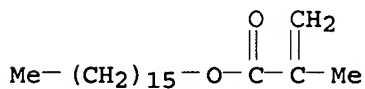
CM 1

CRN 64680-77-9
CMF C11 H16 O6



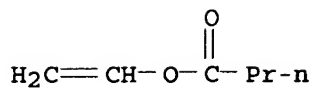
CM 2

CRN 2495-27-4
CMF C20 H38 O2



CM 3

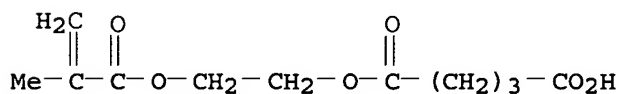
CRN 123-20-6
CMF C6 H10 O2



RN 106679-79-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Pentanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
 ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, octadecyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

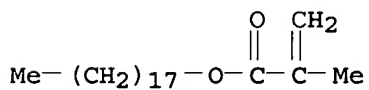
CM 1

CRN 64680-77-9
 CMF C11 H16 O6



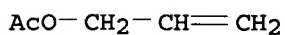
CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7
 CMF C22 H42 O2



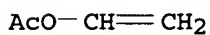
CM 3

CRN 591-87-7
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



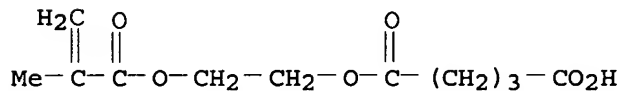
RN 106679-80-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-butenic acid, ethenyl acetate and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64680-77-9

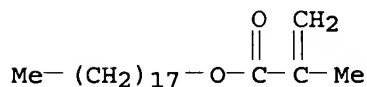
CMF C11 H16 O6



CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7

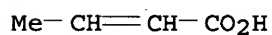
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 3

CRN 3724-65-0

CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



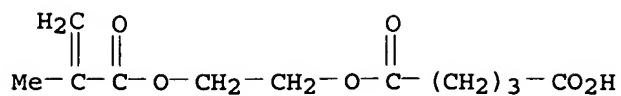
RN 106679-81-6 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-butenic acid, ethenyl acetate, octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64680-77-9

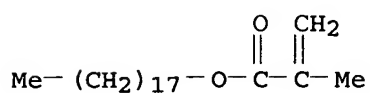
CMF C11 H16 O6



CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7

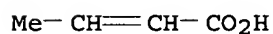
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 3

CRN 3724-65-0

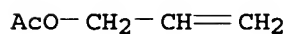
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 591-87-7

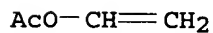
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2

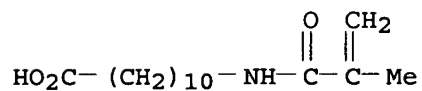


RN 106707-44-2 HCAPLUS

CN Undecanoic acid, 11-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, polymer with 2-butenic acid, ethenyl acetate, hexadecyl 2-propenoate and 2-propen-1-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

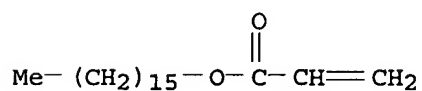
CM 1

CRN 59178-93-7
CMF C15 H27 N O3



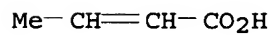
CM 2

CRN 13402-02-3
CMF C19 H36 O2



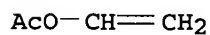
CM 3

CRN 3724-65-0
CMF C4 H6 O2



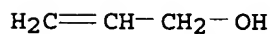
CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 107-18-6
CMF C3 H6 O



IC ICM G03G009-12
ICS C08F291-00

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST liq developer polymer resin electrophotog; offset printing
master plate developer

IT 106679-74-7 106679-75-8 106679-76-9
106679-77-0 106679-78-1 106679-79-2
106679-80-5 106679-81-6 106707-44-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(resins, for liquid electrophotog. developers)

L34 ANSWER 38 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1978:180293 Document No. 88:180293 Photosensitive polymers.

Satomura, Masato (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai
Tokkyo Koho JP 52121085 19771012 Showa, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN:
JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1976-37933 19760405.

AB Vinyl monomers having photocrosslinkable groups are polymerized in
a water-based solvent in the presence of a photosensitizer to give
photocrosslinkable polymers containing the sensitizer. The use of a
water-based solvent reduces the possibility of pollution by organic
solvents, the use of emulsion polymerization or latex polymerization technique
results in polymer particles containing the sensitizer, and the
polymer coating layer exhibits excellent sensitivity. The method
is especially useful for preparing photosensitive polymers for paints,
inks, and printing plates. Thus,
 β -cinnamoyloxyethyl acrylate 2, methyl methacrylate 2, butyl
methacrylate 2, benzoin hexyl ether 0.1, and
azobisisobutyronitrile 0.04 g were dispersed in 10 g aqueous solution
containing NaH_2PO_4 2 and poly(vinyl alc.) 0.1 g, and the dispersion
was heated at 70-85° for 30 min to give a photosensitive
copolymer dispersion containing the sensitizer benzoin hexyl ether.
The copolymer dispersion was coated (2 μ day) on an anodized Al
support, and exposed 2 min to a 450-W Hg lamp (at 30 in): the
exposed area became insol. in an organic solvent.

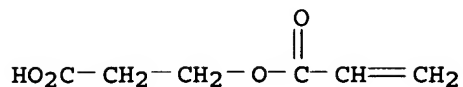
IT 66161-03-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

photosensitizer, for

polymer with
e and
enoate (9CI) (CA

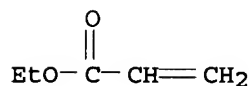
CMF C6 H8 O4



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5

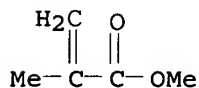
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



- IC C08F002-16
 CC 74-4 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 42
 ST photosensitive resin **printing plate**; acrylic resin photosensitive
 IT **Printing plates**
 (photosensitive coating compns. for)
 IT 66161-03-3 66161-05-5 66161-06-6
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (emulsion polymerization of, in presence of photosensitizer, for photosensitive coating compns.)
- L34 ANSWER 39 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 1976:165237 Document No. 84:165237 Aminimides. XIX. Synthesis and polymerization studies of aminimide monomers containing acetoxy or carboxylic acid residues. Culbertson, B. M.; Langer, H. J. (Res. Cent., Ashland Chem. Co., Columbus, OH, USA). Applied Polymer Symposia, 26(Polym. Polycondensat.), 399-410 (English) 1975. CODEN: APPSBX. ISSN: 0570-4898.
- AB The OH group on aminimides such as 1,1-dimethyl-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)amine methacrylimide [17341-40-1], 1,1-dimethyl-1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)amine methacrylimide [17341-41-2], and 1,1-dimethyl-1-(2-hydroxypropyl)amine laurimide

[18167-02-7] is readily esterified with anhydrides to give aminimides which homopolymerize and copolymerize with vinyl compds. After heating 30 min at 160°, poly[1,1-dimethyl-1-(2-succinoxypopyl)amine methacrylimide] [58991-10-9] and poly[1,1-dimethyl-1-(2-phthaloxypopyl)amine methacrylimide] [58991-11-0] exhibited weak isocyanate absorptions in ir spectra, but poly[1,1-dimethyl-1-(2-acetoxypopyl)amine methacrylimide] [58990-91-3] and poly[1,1-dimethyl-1-(2,3-diacetoxypopyl)amine methacrylimide] [58990-92-4] exhibited strong isocyanate absorptions. The preparation, properties, and potential uses of 17 copolymers were discussed.

IT 58990-93-5P 58990-94-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and properties of)

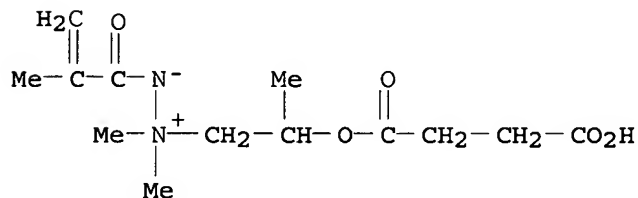
RN 58990-93-5 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrazinium, 1-[2-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)propyl]-1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, inner salt, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 53347-63-0

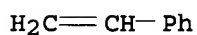
CMF C13 H22 N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



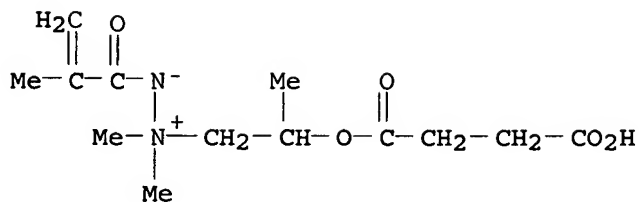
RN 58990-94-6 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrazinium, 1-[2-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)propyl]-1,1-dimethyl-2-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, inner salt, polymer with ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 53347-63-0

CMF C13 H22 N2 O5



CM 2

CRN 108-05-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



CC 35-3 (Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 23

IT 58990-67-3P 58990-68-4P 58990-70-8P 58990-71-9P

58990-72-0P 58990-73-1P 58990-74-2P 58990-75-3P

58990-76-4P 58990-91-3P 58990-92-4P **58990-93-5P****58990-94-6P** 58990-95-7P 58990-96-8P 58990-97-9P

58991-10-9P 58991-11-0P 59035-58-4P 59035-59-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation)

(preparation and properties of)

L34 ANSWER 40 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1975:132153 Document No. 82:132153 Synthesis of photosensitive polymers for imaging processes. Satomura, Masato (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 49098490 19740918 Showa, 3 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP

19730111.

hydroxyalkyl acrylates or hydroxyalkyl

nylidene monomers

ive photosensitive

r conjugation between

oves the addition polymerization

taining polymers needing

onal groups to the

namoyloxyethyl

r of

thylvaleronitrile)

at 60° for 110

as 1.10 at

f image-forming

hesion to an Al

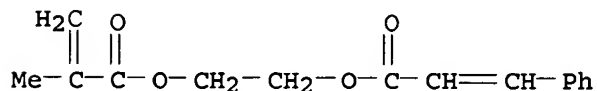
ite

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-[(1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41261-99-8

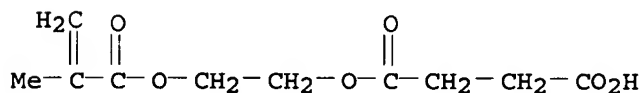
CMF C15 H16 O4



CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

CMF C10 H14 O6



INCL 26(3)C162.2; 26(3)C311

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST photosensitive polymer relief imaging; acrylic photopolymer relief imaging; **printing plate** acrylic photopolymer

IT Acrylic polymers

Vinyl compounds, polymers

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(photosensitive functional group-containing, for relief **printing plate** preparation)

IT **Printing plates**

(relief, photosensitive function group-containing vinyl monomer-hydroxyalkyl acrylate or methacrylate monoester polymers for)

IT 54975-11-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(photosensitive, in relief **printing plate** preparation)

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